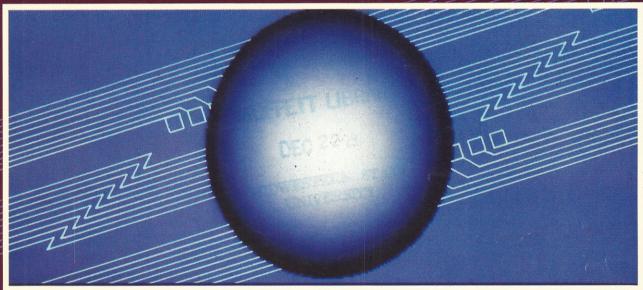
COMPUTING FOR BUSINESS AND HOME

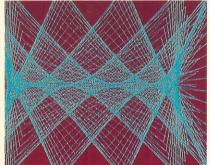
WICHTALE AUE

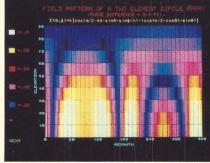
FEBRUARY 1981

\$2.50/CANADA/MEXICO \$3.00











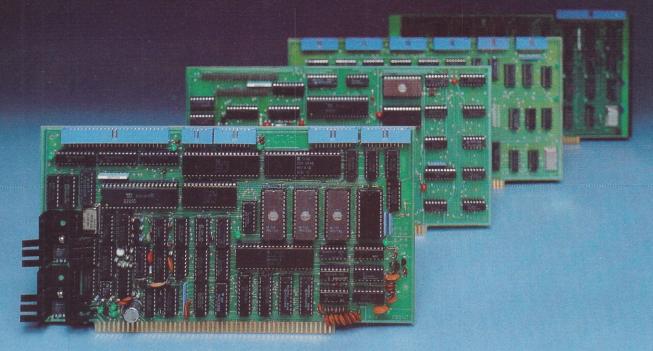
Computing at the Speed of Light



Graphic Systems Compared



PERFORMANCE



TELETEK's family of high-technology IEEE-S100 boards offers the highest performance to cost ratio in the industry. They're powerful, useable, and they fit—together and in your system.

FDC-1: Still the most powerful IEEE-S100 board on the market. Z80A CPU, single- or double-density floppy-disk controller, two serial and two parallel ports, 8k of memory, timer, a 2716 burner, etc., all on one board! Based around the powerful Z80A family and the exceptional NEC765 (or Intel 8272) controller chip, this unit is a microcomputer on one board! CP/M®, MP/M®, Oasis®, Infosoft® compatible.

PSIO: A two-parallel, four serial port board designed around the Z80A family, using its powerful vectored interrupt structure. The board is designed for use in multi-user systems and is currently running with the FDC-I and MP/M®. As many as I4 PSIOs may be daisy-chained in one system under interrupt control.

FDC-II: A powerful single- or double-density FDC capable of controlling as many as eight drives simultaneously. The FDC-II has an on-board data buffer which allows operation independent of the CPU—no particular CPU speed nor continuous CPU overhead are required when transferring data to or from the floppy disk drive.

I²: Teletek's Intelligent Interface is capable of simultaneously interfacing several parallel devices, including intelligent hard disks, to the S-100 bus. Its own on-board Z80A CPU (optionally Z80B, 6MHz) runs independently of the system CPU and takes no system memory space. On-board buffer space, DMA I/O transfer, more.

What else do we offer? How about the strongest support in the industry (check our documentation—it's been called the best anywhere). We're dedicated to getting your system up and running properly.

But isn't that what you'd expect from a company that's been around for twelve years?

TELETEK

9767F Business Park Drive Sacramento, CA 95827 (916) 361-1777

Cromemco accepts your challenge. Data Ger

Yes, Data General, we saw your ad.

So we realize you hope to win over some of our computer business.

And we can see you have reason to be pleased about your line of minicomputers. They are MINIs though.

But Cromemco produces stateof-the-art MICROcomputers.

Powerful ones.

And our micros have some outstanding advantages.

For example, Cromemco is the only microcomputer manufacturer support a broad range of microcomputers with (a) 5-inch

double-sided, double-density floppy disk drives and with (b) 8-inch double-sided, double-density floppy disk drives AS WELL AS (c) 8-inch Winchester hard disk drives.

That means, of course, that our customers have a wide choice of disk storage capability.

UNEQUALLED **SOFTWARE SUPPORT**

OK. That was one point.

Here's another: our stunning selection of software support. Cromemco is the only micro manufacturer to produce both single-user and multi-user multitasking computers with software like this:

SYSTEM SOFTWARE

- CDOS (a CP/M-like operating system)
- CROMIX (a UNIX-like operating system)
- **RPG-II (IBM-compatible)**
- COBOL
- BASIC
- **FORTRAN IV**
- **RATFOR**

- **Macro Assembler**

APPLICATION SOFTWARE

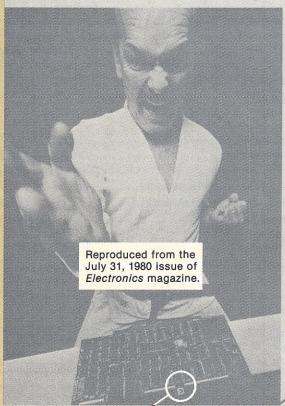
- **Word Processing System**
- **Data-Base Management**
- General Ledger
- **Accounts Receivable**
- **Accounts Payable**
- Inventory

All of this is available now with more coming all the time.

So there you are, D.G.

You can see why we know our microcomputers will stand the test.

Cromemco eagerly accepts the challenge.



Announcing MBC/2 and MBC/3. the newest members of Data General's growing family of microNOVA™ board computers. They're the best computers on a board money can buy. You get up to 64K bytes of memory, serial and parallel I/O lines, and software support from MP/OS, our famous micro operating system. You even get supporting languages like MP/PASCAL and MP/FORTRAN IV. See for yourself.

		microNC)MA			
	MBC/I	MBCZZ	MBC/3	11/2	58C/ 86/12
RAM Bytes	2K	8K	3.5%	8K	326
PROM EPROM Bytes	4K	32K	32K	184	16%
Serval Lines DIN WO	.1	ASNYC/ SYNC	2 ASNYC/ SYNC		٧
Linking	32	32	32	-	24
# Boards	1	*	1	2	1
Bowld Size	7,589.5	7.519.5	7.549.5	8.545.2	6.75172

The competition will always sing the praises of their little single board computers. But from now on they'll be doing it falsetto.

FEBRUARY 1987

Cromemco logo on computer board shown in original ad

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 19

incorporated
Tomorrow's Computers Today

280 BERNARDO AVE. MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA 94043

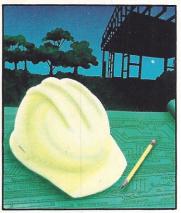
(415) 964-7400 • TWX 910-379-6988

INTERFACE AGE 1

COMPUTING FOR BUSINESS AND HOME APPLI



A Picture is Worth 1K Words 66



Hard Hat Management .70



Graphics Manufacturer Comparisons78

Cover graphics courtesy of Michael Loceff, Fred Smith, Cromemco, Emily Reilly, Hewlett-Packard and Aydin Controls.

		 _	
FE			_
	-		

Hardware Evaluation: 64K bytes—and Bank Select Too by Roger H. Edelson Review of DMB6400 dynamic memory board
System of the Month: Pascal Microengine
Assignment: Benchmark - Cromemco System Two by Hillel Segal
System offers expandibility for added appeal
Exploring the dynamic micrographics industry
Hard Hat Management: Two On-Site Toolsby Richard Parry
Streamlining construction projects
Microcomputing—at the Speed of Lightby Eric Lane, Ph.D
Programs to demonstrate relativistic movement
Computer Graphics: Manufacturer by Manufacturer .by Michael & Alan Loceff
Buyer's guide to graphics equipment
A Business Printer Goes Graphic by Tom Fox
Circuit boards add spectacular graphics capabilities
Tracking Variables in Applications Programsby Rocky Smolin
Program searches out and displays string values
Amortization Schedule
Program to compare installment loan plans
Reproduce a 1932 Ford Roadster
Information Source for Home and School by Keith N. Schlarb
Program to catalog reference material
Software Review: Lifeboat's Reclaim by Alan R. Miller
Software fix for disk surfaces
Troubleshooting Receivables for the Beginnerby Jim Schreier
Catch the bugs in your bookkeeping procedures
COLUMNS
Jurisprudent Computerist: Software sales tax update
Game Corner: Lunar Lander with sound
Inventor's Sketchpad: Multi-tasking Basic
Learning with Micros: Close look at educational software
Micro Mathematician: Arrays—sequential data storage
Business Software Review: Superior DBMS
DEPARTMENTS
Editor's Notebook 6 Free Literature 62
Letters to the Editor 8 New Products102
Update
Contact authors of monthly columns by writing to them at INTERFACE AGE, P.O. Box

INTERFACE AGE Magazine, published monthly by McPheters, Wolfe & Jones, 16704 Marquardt Ave., Cerritos, CA 90701. Subscription rates: U.S. \$18.00, Canada/Mexico \$20.00, all other countries \$35.00. Make checks payable in U.S. funds drawn on a U.S. bank. Opinions expressed in by-lined articles do not necessarily reflect the opinion of this magazine or the publisher. Mention of products by trade name in editorial material or advertisements contained herein in no way constitutes endorsement of the product or products by this magazine or the publisher. Circulation Department. (213) 926-9540.

INTERFACE AGE Magazine COPYRIGHT © 1981 by INTERFACE AGE Inc. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. Material in this publication may not be reproduced in any form without permission. Requests for permission should be directed to Eva Lewis, Rights and Permission, McPheters, Wolfe & Jones, 16704 Marquardt Ave., Cerritos, CA 90701.

INTERFACE AGE Magazine is catalogued in the Library of Congress, Classification No. QA75.5.155. USPS No. 528150. ISSN Publication No. 0147-2992. Membership in Audit Bureau of Circulations applied for.

POSTMASTER: Please send change of address form 3579 and undelivered copies to INTERFACE AGE Magazine, 16704 Marquardt Ave., Cerritos, CA 90701. Controlled circulation postage paid at Olive Branch, Mississippi and Artesia, California.

1234, Cerritos, CA 90701 in care of their respective columns.



6800 2 6809 ORT

We know you hardcore bit hackers will recognize the computing power derived from combining the FORTH language with the 6809, today's most advanced 8 bit microprocessor.

And we know you'll understand this machine's 16 bit math, indirect addressing and two stacks are ideally suited for implementing FORTH.

But...should anyone need further convincing that FORTH provides a new dimension in power, speed and ease of operation, consider the following:

- · It's a modern, modular, structuredprogramming high-level compiled language.
- It's a combined interpreter, compiler, and operating system.
- It permits assembler code level control of machine, runs near speed of assembler code, and uses less memory space than assembler code.
- It increases programmer productivity and reduces memory hardware requirements.

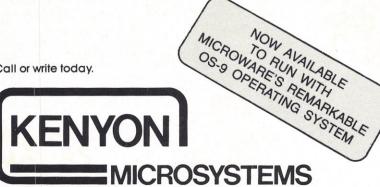
· It replaces subroutines by individual words and related groups of words called Vocabularies. These are quickly modified and tested by editing 1024-character text blocks, called screens, using built-in editor.

tFORTH is a basic system implemented for SS-50 buss 6809 systems with the TSC FLEX 9.0 disk operating system. It is available on 51/4" or 8" single density soft-sectored floppy disks. \$100.00

tFORTH + consists of tFORTH plus a complement of the following FORTH source code vocabularies: full assembler, cursor controlled screen editor, case statements, extended data types, general I/O \$250.00 drivers.

firmFORTH is an applications package for use with tFORTH. It provides for recompilation of the tFORTH nucleus, deletion of superfluous code and production of fully \$350.00 rommable code.

Call or write today.



3350 Walnut Bend • Houston, Texas 77042 • Phone (713) 978-6933

INITERFACE AGE

Robert S. Jones Nancy A. Jones Mike Antich

Publisher **Executive Publisher Publication Director**

Editorial

Managing Editor Editor Assistant Editor Technical Editor Contributing Editors

Kathy Tekawa Michael Panchak Les Spindle Tom Fox Alfred Adler Al Baker R. W. Bemer Roger Edelson Louis E. Frenzel, Jr. Roger C. Garrett
Carl Heintz
Elliott MacLennan
Alan R. Miller
Jim Schreier

Production

Production Manager Art Director Artists

Typographer

Terri Ledesma **Fino Ortiz** Patricia Perez **Marlene Davies** Suzi Pippin

Hillel Segal

Administration

Accounting Supervisor

Kay Soto

Dick Green

Accounting Assistants

Mary Ann Lower, Shirley Mazenko
Assistant-to-the-Publisher Eva Lewis Circulation Manager Colin Cato Circulation Assistants

Shelia Drury, Vicky Goodman Publication Assistants
Cheryl Johnston, Lilly Lisa

Advertising

Boston 7 Lincoln St., Wakefield, MA 01880 (617) 245-9105

John Sensenstein New York 20 Community Pl., Ste. 140, Morristown, NJ 07960 (201) 267-3032

Charlotte 3938 Sussex Avenue, Charlotte, NC 28210 (704) 552-1004

Chicago Al Gravenhorst, Steve 5901 N. Cicero Ave., Chicago, IL 60646 Al Gravenhorst, Steve Skinner

(312) 545-8621

Dallas Mitch Mohanna 2312 Canyon Valley Trail, Plano (Dallas), TX 75023

Santa Clara Barbara H. Arnold 1333 Lawrence Expy., Ste. 150C,

Santa Clara, CA 95051 (408) 296-2121

(214) 596-1139

Los Angeles Mike Antich P.O. Box 1234, Cerritos, CA 90701 (213) 926-9544

Tomoyuki Inatsuki Japan Trade Media Japan Inc., R. 212 Azabu Hts., 1-5-10, Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106 Telephone: (03) 585-0581 Telex: J28208

Interface Age Europe

Director, European Operations H.L. Grohm Dahlienstr. 4, D-8011 Munchen-Vaterstetten H.L. Grohmann West Germany

Telephone: 08106/7396

International Newsstand Distribution Director Lew Ullian

Orberstrasse 38, D-6000 Frankfurt/M. 61 West Germany Telephone: (0611) 44 77 90/41 84 80

International/Domestic **Retail Circulation**

(213) 926-9544

Mary Ann Lower

MEMBER OF THE WESTERN PUBLICATIONS ASSOCIATION AMERICAN SOCIETY OF BUSINESS PRESS EDITORS



16704 Marquardt, Cerritos, CA 90701 (213) 926-9544 TWX (910) 583-1412



At \$795, how tough can these new Tigers be?

Introducing the new Paper Tiger™ 445 with the most rugged printing mechanism ever put in a low-cost

matrix printer.

The 445 comes with a reliable ballistic-type print head and an advanced cartridge ribbon that lasts four times longer than many cassette or spool ribbons. Two separate heavy duty motors drive the print head and advance the paper. Plus you get true tractor paper feed.

And the new 445 gives you the performance you expect from the Paper Tiger family of printers. You can software-select character sizes, print 80- and 132-column formats, adjust paper width and length, even generate six-part business forms. All at unidirectional print speeds to 198

characters per second.

Need more stripes? Specify DotPlot™, a sophisticated raster graphics option.

If you've got an Apple**, TRS-80*** or other personal computer, get your paws on the tough new Paper Tiger™ 445 from IDS.

The people who invented low-cost matrix printing just growled.

Call TOLL FREE 800-258-1386 (in New Hampshire, Alaska and Hawaii,







CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 35

**Apple is a trademark of Apple Computer Inc.

^{*}Suggested U.S. retail price.

^{***}TRS-80 is a trademark of Radio Shack, a division of Tandy Corp.

HAYDEN SATISFIES YOUR PROGRAMMING NEEDS...

TEN-EASY PIECES: Creative Programming for Fun and Profit

(Meyer & Sagan) "...a nicely written book, of interest to anybody who wants to write games, or who wants to know more about the subtleties of advanced programming in BASIC." Creative Computing. Little knowledge of elementary mathematics is required. #5160-3, \$7.95

BEAT THE ODDS: Microcomputer Simulations of Casino Games

(Sagan) Provides realistic simulations of five Casino games: Trente-et-Quarante, Roulette, Chemin-de-Fer, Craps, and Blackjack. All programs are written in BASIC. Includes a bibliography, a glossary of French gambling terms and phrases, and more. #5181-6, \$8.95

BASIC FORTRAN (Coan) Chapters 1 through 5 introduce loops and linear arrays, and functions and subroutines. Chapters 6 through 11 cover precalculus topics, with all required algorithms developed in the text. Includes a table of FORTRAN-supplied functions, a Z80 random number generating function, and solutions to even-numbered problems. #5168-9, \$7.95

Available at your local computer store!

Call Toll FREE, 24 hours a day, (1-800-821-3777, ext. 302)* TO CHARGE YOUR ORDER TO MasterCard or Visa! Minimum order is \$10.00; customer pays postage and handling. *From Missouri, call (1-800-892-7655, ext. 302)



50 Essex Street, Rochelle Park, NJ 07662

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 31

EDITOR'S NOTEBOOK

Trade show heroics during MGM Vegas fire

No one who attended Comdex '80 will ever forget it, for this was the year of the tragic hotel fire in Las Vegas. Awakened on the final day of the show by the sirens of emergency vehicles, we looked out to a morning of smoke-filled gloom and—incredibly—one of the largest hotel complexes in the world burning out of control right before our eyes.

Walking to the convention center under the thundering slaps of Air Force rescue helicopters, we felt a grim gladness that this product of man's technological genius could be put to use so effectively in helping the victims. Watching the dozen Green Giants plucking wave after wave of frightened yet relieved humanity off the 28-story rooftop, it seemed as if the machines had been constructed for just such a mission.

Was there a way, we asked, that another of man's inventions—the computer—could help in this effort? At the time we thought "no," and in doing so, badly understimated the resourcefulness of the computer community gathered on that smoky winter morning.

The first clue came but minutes later, when we were unceremoniously booted off a demonstration computer in the Prodigy booth while exploring a new general ledger package. A grim-faced programmer moved in and, with determined efficiency, began keying in a refugee correlation program. It was happening all over. With perhaps a thousand of the most advanced computers ever invented assembled in the same room with the cream of the industry's engineers and programmers, something good had to happen. And it did.

An adjoining empty hall of the convention center was transformed almost instantaneously into a "survivors center." In big yellow school buses, they arrived in sooted night clothing, dazed and empty-handed. A good portion of the 8,000 victims filled that room, being fed. clothed and comforted by the Salvation Army and other volunteers too busy to take credit for the great need they were fulfilling. We recognized several—both helpers and those in need of help-who the afternoon before were showing us their software. As if by magic, a command center grew in the center of that great hall, equipped with radio equipment, telephones, a public address system and computers.

Yes, computers. Plucked from their display pedestals in the adjoining room, stripped of their games and financial programs, Commodore PETs and others began processing a new kind of information. With data being fed from floor

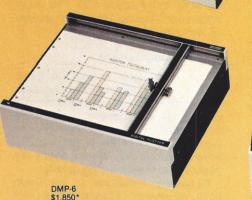
interviewers and open lines to every hospital in town, lists were printed and posted, requests correlated, families reunited. As the afternoon wore on and hotel guests were led from their hotel rooms by rescue workers, news of their safety was processed instantly, available to the news media for transmittal all over the world. The computers worked flawlessly, processing the hastily drawn programs without a hitch. Like the helicopters still on their mercy flights, it seemed as if the computers had been built for just this kind of mission.

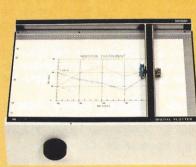
Back at the computer show, other forms of heroism surfaced. The Q1 Corp. booth was manned by a single programmer whose smoke-fragrant clothing and still-white face testified to an experience never to be forgotten. Some talked excitedly about their experiences; some, not at all. The tiny Corvus booth held four in hastily-donned casual clothing. They weren't selling or even talking; just huddled in the scant comfort of the only home remaining to them in this suddenly hostile city. It could have been worse...much worse. The previous year's Comdex was held, in its entirety, within the now burnedout hulk of the MGM.

The show itself-Comdex '80-was for "the trade" only. Owners of computer stores were invited, as were systems houses and other original equipment manufacturers. Exhibiting were some 300 manufacturers of computers and computer-related products. We saw many new products destined for introduction during the rest of 1981; products we'll be telling you about in this and future issues. Among them is the Hewlett-Packard HP-85 microcomputer with Visicalc Plus, that successful financial program with a new twist: automatic output of multi-colored bar charts and pie charts on an accessory flat-bed plotter. It's a hint of the many ways sophisticated computer graphics are creeping into business computing.

We saw evidence of a guiet, behindthe-scenes revolution taking place in the merchandising of personal and small business computer products. The new phenomenon-local distributors who act as buffers between computer manufacturers and retail outlets—is actually an old and familiar way of doing business just beginning to find its way into this industry. Next month, we will explore what these changes mean to the ultimate purchaser. We will also take a look at some alternate sources for computer products; new ways you can put the power of a computer into your office, factory or home.

Look what's happened to DMP-4 DMP-3 \$1,250







It's grown into a complete family of quality low cost digital plotters

Yes, they are UL listed! **

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 33 FOR LITERATURE CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 93 TO HAVE A REPRESENTATIVE CALL

In just two short years, the HIPLØT has become the most popular digital plotter among small systems users. With a record like that, what can we do for an encore? WE'VE IN-TRODUCED A COMPLETE LINE of HIPLØT . . . with a model suited for just about every plotting application.

The HIPLØT DMP Series is a new family of digital plotters with both "standard" and "intelligent" models available with surface areas of 81/2" x 11" (DIN A4) and 11" x 17" (DIN A3). For the user needing a basic reliable plotter, we have the "old standard" DMP-2 (81/2 " x 11") and the "new standard" DMP-5 (11" x 17"). For those needing a little more capability, there are the DMP-3 (81/2" x 11") and the DMP-6 (11" x 17")-both

microprocessor controlled and providing easy remote positioning of the X and Y axes (perfect for the OEM). For those who want this intelligence plus the convenience of front panel electronic controls, we've provided the DMP-4 ($8\frac{1}{2}$ " x 11") and the DMP-7 (11" x 17").

The "standard" plotters come complete with an RS-232-C and a parallel interface. The "intelligent" DMP plotters accept data from either an RS-232-C or Centronics data source. For the "standard" plotters, software is available from our ever expanding "Micrographic Users Group." The "intelligent" HIPLØTs use our exclusive DM/PL™ language which mininimizes plot software to a fraction of that normally associated wth digital plotting.

With the new DMP Series, high quality digital plotting can now be a part of your system. It just doesn't make sense to be without this valuable tool when there is a DMP plotter with the plot size, speed and capabilities that are exactly tailored to your specific needs...and your budget.

Prices for the DMP series range from \$1,085* to \$1,985*.

For complete information contact Houston Instrument, One Houston Square, Austin, Texas 78753. (512) 837-2820. For rush literature requests, outside Texas call toll free 1-800-531-5205. For technical information ask for operator #5. In Europe contact Houston Instrument, Rochesterlaan 6, 8240 Gistel, Belgium. Telephone 059/27-74-5.

houston instrument

GRAPHICS DIVISION OF

BAUSCH & LOMB (*)



U.S. suggested retail prices only. DMP 2, 3 and 4 UL listed DMP 5, 6 and 7 UL listing pending

LETTERS

Taxing question

Elliott MacLennan's fascinating column on the "greatest tax shelter" (IA Dec 80) caught my eye.

The example he gave closely parallels our company's current situation. Could you please tell me how more info could be obtained?

Roland Belveal Tualatin, OR

According to MacLennan, Letter Ruling 7843009 of July 25, 1978 issued by the Internal Revenue Service specifically approves the transaction described in the article. The situation this company was involved in can probably be improved upon by a plan loan in accordance to ERISA Section 408 (b). The transaction in question was not only possible but an excellent business tactic.

BIOS bias?

I protest a programming technique recommended in "CP/M for the TRS-80 Model II" (IA Nov 80). Alan Miller says "If you want to write a system monitor in assembly language that performs direct console input and output, it might be easiest to use the CP/M BIOS routines." This is never easier, in fact never better in any way.

First, the code to call BIOS is usually longer. Had they used simple, standard calls on the normal system monitor, the routines given in the article would have been several bytes shorter, easier to read and understand. Both advantages would be purchased at the price of a trivial amount of overhead due to processing in CP/M—insignificant since the program's speed at this point is conditioned by the speed of the terminal and the user's fingers.

Second, calls to the BIOS miss the checks that CP/M makes for control characters. If output goes directly to BIOS, then the user cannot cause the program's output to pause by keying control-S, nor can he start or stop copying of console output on the printer with control-P. If input is gotten directly from the BIOS, the user can't abort the program with a control-C; his only recourse is to force a cold start with the reset button.

Third, and perhaps most important, is the fact that by putting calls to the BIOS in a program one makes it non-portable. The service call interface supported by CP/M can be relied upon to work in MP/M, in Cromemco's CDOS, and in any other CP/M compatible operating system. The interface to the BIOS

cannot be relied upon to work in any system except CP/M, and even there a future release of the system might change things.

> David E. Cortesi Palo Alto, CA

Take Aim

I have a few bits of information to add to the Rockwell Aim-65 article (IA Nov 80). Rockwell is offering Forth ROMs for Aim, and Eric Rehnke of the company has his own RAM-based version.

There are at least seven disk systems available for Aim-65. The printer assembly can be purchased from Olivetti for less than \$50.

Finally, there is a newsletter devoted exclusively to Aim-65 related articles. Order a subscription from Target, RR #2, Spencerville, OH 45887.

R. Riley Flint, MI

Reverse psychology

In the article "Improving Your Console Input" (IA Oct 80), Hugh Poynor seriously maligns all programmers who choose to use CRT devices in a scrolling mode, by claiming they use the computer's power in reverse. He describes how screen based CRT output should be handled by writing a screen full of lines, waiting for a response from the viewer, and then erasing the screen and continuing as above.

I agree with the screen oriented, menu driven approach to user interfacing but it is not always appropriate. There are many instances, such as text insertion, where there is a desire to maintain a contextual view of what has already been entered. If you erase the screen rather than scroll, context is lost.

I was delighted that the article emphasized the importance of good user interfaces. Quality application software is the key to expanding the use of microcomputers in the business community and enticing the qualified consumer to apply these systems in the home as well.

Michael C. Brenner Benton Harbor, MI

Bug catching

Need help! Can't get "Place a Special Order on Real Estate" (IA Oct 80) to run. I go all the way through 'Adding an M.L.S. Property' until I put in an answer for 'Heating Method'. It then says 'Error #6 at line 530' and I can't figure out what to do.

Bronson Harris Bay City, MI

Error #6 means that you were trying to write a file that had not been opened. If you use the 'mon' command, the file names being used will be displayed. Perhaps there should be a blank after the word 'data4' in line 530. This would make your filename 'mls data1' instead of 'mls data 1'.

'Basic' disagreement

I feel the book reviews on Basic Primer (IA Nov 80) and Microcomputer Primer (IA Oct 80) do not reflect the true value of these beginners' texts. When my coauthor and I researched prior to our preparation of the books, we discovered people did not want overly dry pedantic texts with boring details.

Regarding omissions in the Basic book, structured programming did not seem to belong there. It is a very important, but abstract, subject to learn and de-motivates students if introduced too soon. We left out disk Basic commands because disk I/O is not standardized; the subject is too large in scope; and most people learn Basic with a tape cassette storage system, then move up to disk later.

For quite some time, the philosophy behind primer books has been simple, upbeat language, good drawings, and lots of graphics. I hope in the future your reviewers explore these aspects in more depth.

Mitchell Waite Greenbrae, CA

Cul-de-sac

While investigating a disk of new utility software, I came across an unusually useful program that enables the user of CP/M to recover from a variety of system halts and lockups, and not lose any prior program or data from RAM.

The program is merely a file entry with a length of zero records. When you execute any .COM file, it is read into memory starting at 100H, and the CPU begins to execute at the same starting point. Thus if you have a .COM file of zero length, it reads nothing new into RAM, and begins to execute whatever was in RAM prior to the request.

With the Microsoft interpreter, this causes you to be back under interpreter control, with the program and all variables still intact. The only proviso is that you have not read in any other .COM files or powered down in the interim.



The 2nd Generation" is here!

MEASUREMENT systems & controls proudly introduces its new and exciting "2nd Generation" family of S-100* compatible products. Each has been specifically designed for use with

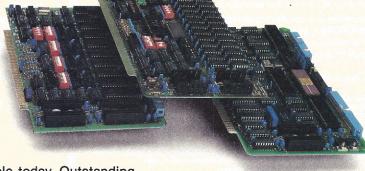
multi-user and network operating systems such as MP/M, CP/NET, and OASIS. Every product is fully tested and burnedin, comes with a 1 year guarantee, and offers you features not currently available from any other source.

Z80 PROCESSOR BOARD — The most

powerful CPU board available today. Outstanding features include 4MHz operation, high-speed serial and parallel I/O utilizing DMA or programmed control, eight vectored priority interrupts, and a real time clock.

MULTI-USER SERIAL I/O BOARD — For use in expanded systems requiring up to eight additional serial I/O ports. Features include: 16 maskable

*All products meet the new IEEE standards.



vectored priority interrupts, RS-232C interfaces with full handshake, asynchronous or synchronous operation with asynchronous baud rates to 19,200.

Available in four or eight channel versions.

DOUBLE DENSITY FLOPPY DISK CONTROLLER BOARD—

controls up to four 51/4inch or 8-inch disk drives
using IBM soft sectored
formats. It features 1K
of on-board buffering,
DMA controlled data
transfers and the performance characteristics of the superior
NEC 765 chip.

64K BANK SELECTABLE MEMORY BOARD —

Features include I/O port addressing for bank select with 256 switch selectable I/O ports for the memory bank addressing. The memory is configured as four totally independent 16K software-selectable banks, with each bank addressable on any 16K boundary.

"Attractive Dealer & OEM Prices"
See your nearest computer dealer, or contact us for the complete story on The 2nd Generation.

867 North Main St. / Orange, Calif. 92668 (714) 633-4460 TWX / TELEX: 678 401 TAB IRIN

Systems Group

A Division of MEASUREMENT systems & controls incorporated

FEBRUARY 1981 INTERFACE AGE 9

You can even intentionally leave Basic (using the 'system' command), and use all of the intrinsic CP/M commands, like 'dir', 'era', 'type' and 'save', without hampering your ability to return to the interpreter, program and all.

The methods:

CP/M version:

SAVE 0 GO.COM

Microsoft Basic version:

OPEN "R",1,"GO.COM":CLOSE

Immediately after either of these commands, you will see in the directory a file of zero length called GO.COM. To test it, run any .COM file, push reset or CTL-C during execution, and then simply type 'go'. If you are running Basic, you will see the OK prompt, and with other

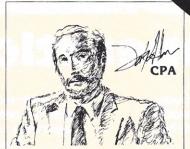
programs, you will be back executing the file, without having to read it again from disk.

Another use is to allow repeated execution of a program without having to re-read it each time from the disk. This could be a time saver when you don't have the source code of a program, and it does not have a built in repeat function.

Neil Rosenberg Littleton, MA

Tax Practitioners / CPAs: Successful Tax Professional Reveals Effective Practice Development Formula....

"Every tax professional...whether he is desirous of expanding his practice, or just better serving his existing clientele (or both)...can profit from this system."



Are you satisfied with the growth of your tax practice?

Successful practice development is a perplexing problem facing all tax professionals today. The field tested MICROTAX professional tax preparation software package can provide you with an innovative solution...and at the same time enable you to serve your existing clientele in a more professional and timely manner.

Consider the advantages this state-of-the-art package can bring to your practice:

- · Complete System...
-containing Federal Individual, Corporate AND State Individual returns. The system is designed to accept in formation, summerize the data, compute the tax, and print the returns; including all forms and schedules required by the I.R.S.
- Versatile
- MicroTax is cost-efficient for practices preparing as few as 20 returns per tax season...but comes with a fast mode, capable of processing 2,000 returns—or more!
- · Best Of All...
- ...and this is really exciting...MicroTax allows you to offer **preyear-end tax planning** to your clients—enabling you to predict the potential liability and take steps to minimize the tax in a timely manner.
- Complete In-Office Security
 —no risk of sensitive client information falling into the wrong hands.
- Saves Time
 Compared with
- Compared with conventional service bureaus, MicroTax offers virtually instant turn-around time.
- More Professional
- Greater range of services allows you to present a more professional appearance to your clients.
- Requirements: CP/M, Microsoft Basic & 48K Memory
- Introductory Price ('til Dec. 1, 1980)
- MicroTax is available as a three part system:

Federal Individual State Individual Corporate \$750.00 Annual Updates 250.00 Are Available 250.00

MicroTax is a versatile and money-saving tool that **NO** tax professional should be without (it's been selected for use by COMPU-TAX of Utah).

Call or write today for additional information, or your nearest dealer. Problems that can't wait? Call Don White our V.P. of Research and Development, direct, at (213) 668-0238.



Available at most Professional computer retailers

S.O.F.T.W.A.R.E.+, Inc.

3600 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, #1510, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90010 • (213) 738-9972

Readers to the rescue

We have several Northstar Horizon computers with Intertube III CRTs that we use for educational purposes. We need some way for up to 50 students to view what is happening on the CRT screen as the instructor works with the computer during class. Do you know of any way this could be done?

J.B. Orris
Butler University
College of Business Administration
Indianapolis, IN 46208

Our school is planning to involve itself heavily in computer-assisted instruction, computer-managed instruction, and computing science. The hardware will consist of an Apple II Plus (48K) system with a disk drive. We would appreciate receiving any applicable information.

Tom Jones Rosedale Jr. Secondary School Drawer 130 Rosedale, B.C., Canada VOX 1X0

Our industrial arts program utilizes an inventory-requisition card system that numbers over 6,000 items of supplies, materials, tools, etc. I am investigating the possibility of putting this onto a computer system. I would appreciate any information to help me get started.

Clyde Cover Cumberland Valley School District 6746 Carlisle Pike Mechanicsburg, PA 17005

I am interested in the study of astrology. Having a Heath H8, H14, H17 (2 drive) and H19, I would like some advice on where I can obtain astrological software.

> Charles J. Romer P.O. Box 8796 CRB Tucson, AZ 85738

THE KURTA GRAPHIC TABLET

A VERSATILE INPUT DEVICE FOR SMALL COMPUTERS

\$595.00

for complete graphic tablet with pen and electronics.

- 81/2" x 11" TABLET SURFACE
- PEN OPERATED
- COMPATIBILITY WITH 7" x 9" DISPLAYS
- INTERFACES AND SOFTWARE PACKAGES AVAILABLE FOR ATARI®, APPLE®, PET® AND TRS-80®
- THIN PROFILE
- RUGGED METAL CASE
- INK OR DRY PEN OPERATION
- FIXED DATA
- LOW RADIATION (does not destroy diskettes)
- HIGH RELIABILITY

For more information about the KURTA Graphic Tablet see your nearest computer dealer or distributor or contact us directly.



Cash and come-ons used to lure top talent

While there might be a tendency to think of bounty hunting as a thing of the past, it's alive and well in California, where many high technology companies are using not only cash but creativity when it comes to getting their man.

Because of the scarcity of top flight technical talent in the state, one major electronics firm is offering \$3,000 for a referral that results in a new emplovee. Another company gives a week's pay up-front with the bonus handed over the day the person starts. Yet another has contests with prizes ranging from baseball tickets to television sets to vacation trips.

The seeds for today's labor shortage of both engineers and managers were sown in the 1960s and cultivated in the early 1970s, according to William T. Mangum of Thomas-Mangum high technology search firm. "In 1970-71 the aerospace industry was rocked by a recession. Colleges and universities discouraged students from entering the industry. That, combined with all the stories about alcoholism and divorce because of the downturn, created a heavy migration away from aerospace,' Mangum claims.

"Consequently, today we have an experience gap. Many engineers have more than 20 years experience and many have less than 10 years, but there aren't many in the middle.'

What will some of the solutions be? In addition to upfront money, more companies are paying not only relocation costs but mortgage differentials. They are helping spouses find jobs when a family move is made.

Mr. Mangum also sees other options being explored such as retired employees used as a labor pool for parttime work or on a consulting basis. He suggests the formation of "industry universities" or technical training schools that offer highly concentrated and abbreviated programs. He also believes that manpower planning should be upgraded to a senior management level, including development of advisory committees on the board of directors similar to compensation committees. Mangum feels that the growth of industry depends on its ability to attract and hold top level high technology talent.

Consumers prefer movies to interactive programming

Features like freeze-frame, reverse, and random access make for impressive video disc demonstrations, but consumers are more interested in traditional formats. Recent and classic movies are the most highly rated program categories; programs which call on viewer participation draw only modest interest.

Statistics issued by Venture Development Corp., Wellesley, MA indicate that people owning video equipment and people not owning any rank prerecorded program categories about the same. Both groups rate participation programs like sports lessons or do-it-yourself shows among the lowest of the seventeen program categories tested.

Almost two-thirds of those surveyed express a strong interest in recent

If you have an Apple, Pet or TRS-80 microcomputer,* you can have fantasy at your fingertips with Epyx computer games from Automated Simulations.

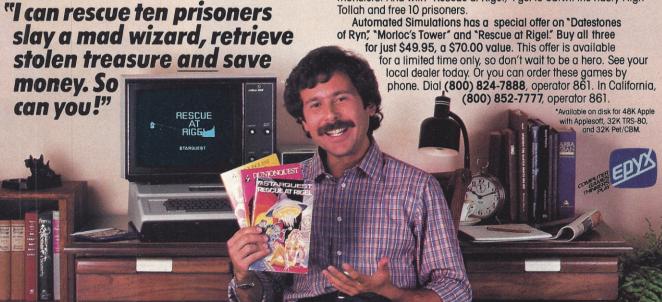
Like me, you're probably really into games, all sorts of games. But an Epyx game is more than a game - it's an experience, and it's a chance to use your computer for something other than work. The great thing about Epyx games is that you have a choice. Whether you're a beginner or an expert, you can find games that are easy to learn. Challenging. Fun to play for twenty minutes or

hours at a time. You can play these games over and over, because you're constantly trying new tactics and strategies.

I've already entered and re-entered a world of monsters and misfits, demons and dwarves, trials, tribulations and treasures with a game called "Temple of Apshai." Now it's my chance to have fun with three more games from Automated Simulations ... and I can save money, too!

With "Datestones of Ryn" and "Morloc's Tower," I get to escape from booby-trapped mazes, find more treasures and zap more monsters. And with "Rescue at Rigel," I get to outwit the nasty High Tollah and free 10 prisoners.

Automated Simulations has a special offer on "Datestones of Ryn," "Morloc's Tower" and "Rescue at Rigel." Buy all three for just \$49.95, a \$70.00 value. This offer is available local dealer today. Or you can order these games by





"For reliable data storage, I recommend systems with Shugart disk drives." Tom Knight, President— Nycom, Los Altos, California

"The last thing you need when you put your personal computer or small business system to work is a disk drive that you can't rely on. If the drive quits, your system is out of business."

That's why more and more manufacturers and dealers depend on Shugart disk drives for reliable data storage. These professionals don't want disk drive problems any more than you do. Shugart has a

large family of drives, too—in all sizes and capacities to suit your system storage needs. For the smaller system, the original 5¼-inch Minifloppy "stores 250 to 500 kilobytes (single or double-sided)—that's about 50 to 100 pages of printed material. Our single and double-sided 8-inch floppys store 800 to 1600 kilobytes. And for systems that need a larger data base, our 8-inch or 14-inch fixed disk drives

store from 5 to 58 megabytes. No other manufacturer offers such a wide variety of disk storage for personal computer and small business systems.

Word processing, general business, accounting—big system or small, you can rely on Shugart drives. We're known as the Headstrong company for good reason. We're Headstrong about reliability, quality, and value. Ask your dealer. He knows us.

Rely on the Headstrong Company.

Shugart

TM-Minifloppy is a trademark of Shugart Associates.

475 Oakmead Parkway, Sunnyvale, California 94086

ΩMEGA SALES CO.

"WHOLESALE COMPUTER PRICES" DIRECT TO THE PUBLIC

12 Meeting St., Cumberland, RI 02864





TeleVideo - 912B - \$ 699 912C - \$ 699 920C - \$ 769









NOW

IN

STOCK

AT **OMEGA**

SALES

CO.

ΩMEGA OFFERS THE BEST DELIVERY AND PRICE ON: APPLE • ATARI • TRS-80 Model II • INTERTEC • DIABLO • EPSON • HEWLETT-PACKARD • SOROC • COMMODORE • NEC • QUME • CENTRONICS







ΩMEGA sells only quality merchandise to our customers. ΩMEGA will try to match any current advertised price with similar purchase conditions. Before you buy anywhere else — be sure to call QMEGA Sales Co. 1-401-722-1027

CALL TOLL FREE FOR ΩMEGA'S PRICE! 1-800-556-7586

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 48

VISA'

ΩMEGA ships via UPS, truck, or air. COD's. Visa, Mastercharge accepted, with no service charge.



ΩMEGA "A member in good standing of the better business bureau."

UPDATE

movies and over half are very interested in movie classics. Between one fifth and one third of all consumers express strong interest in pop, rock, or jazz concerts and educational software.

Venture consultant Raymond Boggs notes. "It's reminiscent of the early days of television, when programs were identical to radio shows in structure, format, and even personalities. It took years for television to develop unique forms and the same will hold true for the video disc programming.'

Computer graphics industry scores record sales

The computer graphics market will grow from \$1.4 billion in 1980 to over \$4 billion in 1985, according to a report by Strategic Business Services, Inc.

During the same period, the greatest proportion of expenditure will shift from hardware to software.

The report indicates that computer aided design will continue to maintain the lion's share of the market through 1985, despite other forecasts which indicate that business graphics will dominate. The study, which segments the CAD market into 3 major subcategories (circuit design, mechanical design, and drafting and cartography), points out several significant issues. The report documents how the use of CAD/CAM systems frequently shows a payback of less than 1 year and that users can increase output 2 to 5 times over manual methods in many applications. The obvious increase in productivity, coupled with investment tax incentives, will continue to fuel the growth of this segment of the industry.

One voice to represent all computer owners

A single trade association, the Computer Dealers and Lessors Assoc. (Milwaukee, WI), has been formed by the merger of the Computer Dealers Assoc. and the Computer Lessors Assoc. The CDLA will be the single voice to represent the interests of those companies and institutions who own computer equipment. CDLA members will have \$5 billion in equipment owned in 1980, and at least \$30 billion is owned by private and other entities, according to William S. Grinker, co-chairman.

The CDLA will have as one of its primary objectives, Grinker added, a protection of the interests of computer owners in relation to the manufacturers, software and maintenance companies, insurance firms, common carriers, governmental regulatory bodies, government taxing authorities and others.

WHY THE MICROSOFT RAMCARD MAKES OUR SOFTCARD AN EVEN BETTER IDEA.

Memory — you never seem to have quite enough of it.

But if you're one of the thousands of Apple owners using the SoftCard, there's an economical new way to expand your memory dramatically.

16K ON A PLUG-IN CARD.

Microsoft's new RAMCard simply plugs into your Apple II,® and adds 16k bytes of dependable, buffered read/write storage.

Together with the SoftCard, the RAMCard gives you a 56k CP/M® system that's big enough to take on all kinds of chores that would never fit before (until now, the only way to get this much memory was to have an Apple Language Card installed).

GREAT SOFTWARE: YOURS, OURS, OR THEIRS.

With the RAMCard and SoftCard, you can tackle largescale business and scientific computing with our COBOL and FORTRAN languages. Or greatly increase the capability of CP/M applications like the Peachtree Software accounting systems. VisiCalc[™] and other Apple software packages can take advantage of RAMCard too.

And RAMCard gives you the extra capacity to develop advanced programs of your own, using the SoftCard and CP/M. Even with the RAMCard in place, you can still access your ROM BASIC and monitor routines.

JOIN THE SOFTCARD FAMILY.

The RAMCard is just the latest addition to the SoftCard family — a comprehensive system of hardware and software that can make your Apple more versatile and powerful than you ever imagined.

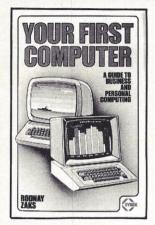
Your Microsoft dealer has all the exciting details. Visit him soon, and discover a great idea that keeps getting better.

Microsoft Consumer Products, 400 108th Ave. N.E., Suite 200, Bellevue, WA 98004. (206) 454-1315.

Softward and HAMCard are trademarks of Microsoft Apple Computer, Inc. Z-80 is a registered trademark of Zilog, Inc. CP/Mis a registered trademark of Digital Research Corp. VisiCalous a trademark of Postal Research Corp.

AICROSOFT
CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 45

Step Into The World of Microcomputing With Data Dynamics Technology



Your First Computer

by Rodnay Zaks

Order No. 17,014

258 pages

\$7.95

This book explains what a computer system is, what it can do, how it works and how to select the various components and peripheral units. Written in everyday language, the book is a comprehensive and enlightening guide to the world of small computers. Whether you are using a computer, thinking about using one or considering purchasing one, this book is indispensable.

The 8080A Bugbook: Microcomputer Interfacing and Programming

by Peter R. Rony, David G. Larsen, and Jonathan A. Titus Order No. 10.001 416 pages \$10.50

The principles, concepts, and applications of an 8-bit microcomputer based on the 8080 micrprocessor IC chip. The emphasis is on the computer as a controller. Intended to help develop the skills needed to use an 8080-based breadboard microcomputer system.





Beginner's Guide to Computer Programming

by Bruce Ward

Order No. 13,003

480 pages

\$9.95

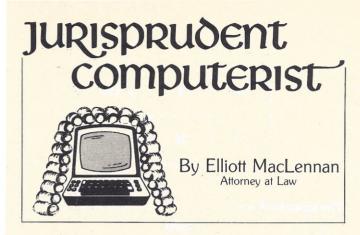
A primer for learning computer programming from the ground up. Instead of attempting to explain programming in terms of language, the author pursues his subject from the viewpoint of program requirements. Instead of working backward from a language, the book begins by developing a simple programming language of its own, determines a need, then gives the instruction.







Name (Print)						-	
Address							<u> </u>
City				State	Zi	p	
Please send me:							
Order #	Qty	Price	Total	Order #	Qty	Price	Total
							•
							14
hipping & Handlin	g Charges \$	1.50ea. U.S.	, \$2.50 ea. Forei	gn TOTAL	ORDER \$		
					*TAX \$		
VISA -	Gazan Card	master cha	ge 🗆	SHIPPING & HA	NDLING \$		
			-0	TOTAL ENG	CLOSED \$		
				☐ Check or	M.O.(U.S. Fu	inds drawn or	US ban
Ap. Date	Signatu						



Software Sales Tax...An Update

Software developers and users have cause to celebrate. A recent California decision legally ruled that state sales tax does not apply to a transfer from one company in the audiovisual business of master film negatives to another company because the "true object" of the property transferred was intangible.

The case, Simplicity Pattern Co. vs. State Board of Equalization (BOE), decided in January 1980, presents a well reasoned and decisively written legal opinion which, in addition to discussing film negatives (a close analogy to software) discusses Peter Benchley's Jaws, Arnold Palmer's golf tips, and the Beatles' Yellow Submarine. The court reasoned that film negatives were "products of the expertise of the collective mind" and therefore intangible.

To be taxable in California, the subject matter of assessed property must be tangible. Software, to this writer, falls outside the definition of tangibility.

Simplicity Pattern is now up for appeal to the California Supreme Court. Interestingly, the California Sales Tax Action Group (STAG) will file a friend of the court brief in an attempt to persuade the court to strike down or gut Regulation 1502, California's software sales tax law. STAG's proposed argument: a software consumer purchases the message not the medium. The message—instructions communicated in human or machine language—is intangible and therefore not subject to sales tax.

STAG may already have a friend in court: the majority in the appellate division have not only ruled that the property in question was intangible, but released a militant broadside against the BOE for failing to "be faithful to its own pronounced regulations."

To be intangible, an item cannot be weighable, measureable, touchable, or perceptible to the senses.

Arguing in favor of tangibility, the BOE, trying to impress the court, equated film negatives with tools and dies. This line of reasoning is not only inaccurate but archaic. The subject is intellectual property: film negatives, software, original manuscripts, sound recordings, trade secrets, secret processes—not tools, dies, molds, machinery or widgets.

The specific question the appellate court addressed was whether the "true object" of the transfer (film negative) was tangible or intangible. The answer of course is that film as celluloid is tangible, but the "true object" of Simplicity Pattern's assets was the intangible literary effort "captured" on the film. Again and again, state taxing authorities confuse the contained for the container.

In this extraordinary attack against the BOE, the California Legislature has determined what is or is not tangible. BOE, as a subordinate bureaucracy, must shape its policies to conform to soverign mandate.

In Simplicity Pattern, however, the court denounced BOE's alchemy: transmuting an intangible into a tangible item. The

court further noted that the BOE regulations were inconsistent in themselves: taxability of property "cannot turn on its appeal to particular literary tastes."

California software vendors would reap a tremendous costcompetitive advantage over other states, which impose sales and use tax on canned software, if the state Supreme Court upholds the appellate decision. Should Simplicity Pattern be overuled, off-the-shelf software would continue to be taxed.

The Massachusetts Department of Revenue, for example, is attempting to classify prewritten or canned software as "tangible" and impose a sales tax. In Massachusetts, a major industrial center, technology-oriented firms would suffer a severe economic setback. Revenue-wise, a tax collector that succeeds in taxing software is guaranteed a tax bonus simply by the proliferation of software. The war clouds are gathering; outcome unpredictable.

Private industry in Massachusetts has an advantage not found in California. Several years have passed since the adoption of California's software sales tax. Numerous states have since declared software intangible and nontaxable. This past year alone nine other states have declared software nontaxable on grounds of intangibility. The trend is clearly running against the tax collector.

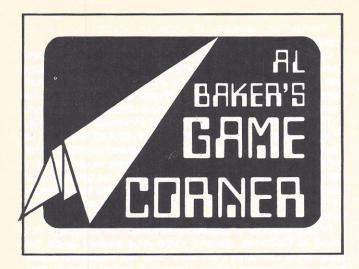
Although the Simplicity Pattern case is not home free (there are several non-software film negative points to be overcome including a disturbing concurring opinion), I predict that California's Supreme Court will uphold the appellate decision, and thus give software vendors and users a substantially stronger position when a software case is targeted for a test in the courts.

The sales tax battles are about to mature from infancy into adolescence. Soon I believe a new battle will begin: firmware vs. sales tax.

This material should be considered general information. Readers should consult professional advisors prior to applying it to specific situations.



CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 65



Lunar Lander with "Sound"

In my April 1980 column, I presented a program on the TRS-80 that responded to the player's voice. It was called Attack Command Alpha. This month we are going to again use sound input on the TRS-80 model I. The program is a classic. Across the bottom of the screen is a line representing the surface of the moon. At the top of the screen is a falling spaceship that you try to land. Simple!

Our version of the game does not use the keyboard for input. Neither does it use joysticks, paddles, or any other manual input. As long as you make a sound like a rocket firing, the lander fires its engines. Stop making noise, and the lander's engines also rest.

In the upper right corner of the screen are your flight statistics. Your initial altitude at time zero is 4800 feet. You are falling at 50 feet-per-second and your lander contains 500 units of fuel. The screen is updated every 1/5th of a second. In this time, your ship will speed up by 1 foot-per-second in the lunar gravitational field. Your engines can burn three units of fuel every 1/5th second. A unit of fuel will deaccelerate your ship by 1 foot-per-second. In the lunar gravitational field, firing your engines will slow your ship by (3-1) or 2 feet-per-second each 1/5th second.

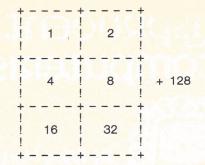
Prepare for firing

To control the lunar lander, attach your tape recorder. Insert the black ear plug, but remove the remote and aux plugs. Use the eject button to open the cassette door, reach into the cassette tape holder, and press the button at the left-rear inside the compartment. Finally, hold down the record button and press play. If you can't press record, you aren't pushing the correct button at the left rear inside the cassette compartment.

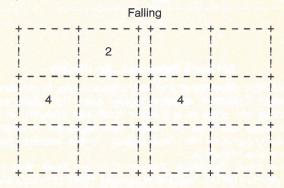
When you run the program, you will see your spaceship falling toward the moon. Start making a loud rocket sound, and your ship will start slowing down. On the TV screen you will see flames shooting out of the rear of the spaceship.

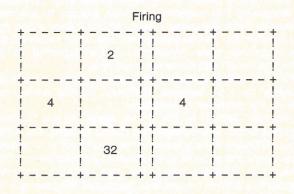
If you impact the lunar surface with a velocity less than 11 feet-per-second, your mission is a success. Hit the surface with a higher velocity, and the moon has a new crater.

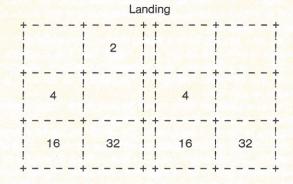
Look at listing 1. Lines 60 to 130 define the important variables in the program: T = time, H = altitude, HO = old altitude, V = velocity, and F = fuel. A\$ contains a picture of a falling spaceship, B\$ contains a picture of a ship with its engines burning, and C\$ is a picture of the spaceship near the ground. These pictures are constructed using TRS-80 character graphics, where the number of the pixel turned on in the position is added to 128 to form the Ascii value of the character:



The spaceships are:



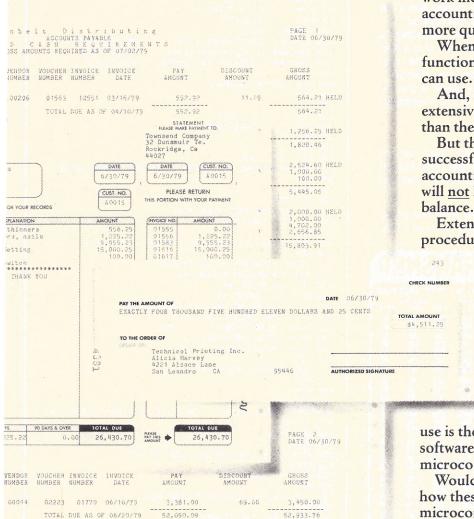




Lines 170 to 200 set up the TV screen and the primary game loop begins at line 250. Voice input is handled on lines 250 to 280. Your rocket engines are assumed to be idle on line 250. Line 260 sets up the input port to accept sound input and line 270 turns on the rocket thrust if sound is being received through that port. If the thrust requested is greater than the remaining fuel, line 280 corrects the thrust output. No thrust is possible if there is no fuel left.

The spaceship is erased and drawn on lines 320 to 360. The equation INT(HO/320) converts the rocket's altitude into a screen line number between 0 and 15. Multiplying this by the length of a line (64) and subtracting the result from the landing location at position 980, computes the correct print location for the rocket. Which rocket picture is displayed is

The Working General Ledger, Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable.



Three proven, refined software packages that work independently or together to simplify your accounting procedures, produce statements more quickly, and track information better.

When you computerize these important functions, you naturally look for features you can use

And, feature for feature, you won't find more extensive solutions running on microcomputers than these three systems.

But there's a single feature essential to the successful <u>business</u> system. Reliability. SSG accounting is reliable. For example, the systems will <u>not</u> let your operator or files get out of balance. Ever.

Extensive error-checking and file back-up procedures built into the software reduce errors.

and protect your valuable time and

Enter your transaction once, and file it. Thorough audit trails ensure data integrity from source document to financial statement, as the computer quickly and accurately finishes your bookkeeping job.

This reliability is guaranteed, because the software system you

use is the same as the master copy at SSG. Your software is maintained and updated by a leading microcomputer software vendor.

Would you like more details and specifics on how these three software systems can put a microcomputer to work for your business?

Write or call SSG today. We'll send a complete System Summary (including sample reports), and the address of your nearest dealers. There are over 150 nationwide.



G.L., A/R, and A/P are all part of a full line of working software solutions from Structured System Group, all ready to run on any CP/M⁸ microcomputer system. CP/M is a registered trademark of Digital Research.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 57

Structured Systems Group INCORPORATED

1,500.00

54,433.76

5204 Claremont Oakland, California 94618 (415) 547-1567

1,500.00

53,550.09

02229 00028 06/30/79 02230 00000 06/30/79

TOTAL DUE AS OF 06/30/79

02233 01882 06/02/79

determined on lines 340 and 360. If the altitude of the rocket is less than 320 feet, it is landing and C\$ is chosen as the correct picture.

Lines 370 to 400 print the ship's statistics on the screen. Note that T is divided by five. T is kept in fifths of a second, so it must be divided by five when printed. The new statistics are computed on lines 440 to 480. The fuel supply is decreased by the amount of thrust on line 450 and the new velocity is computed on line 480. Note that the ship tries to speed up by one each time the program loops. This is modified by subtracting the thrust, which can be three when the engines are firing.

Line 460 computes the new altitude for the lunar lander. An object that is speeding up in a certain time moves a distance the sum of two numbers: the velocity at the start of the time period multiplied by the length of time, and the change in velocity multiplied by the time period divided by two. Mathematically this is: S = (V1 - V0)*T/2 + V0*T where V0 is the velocity of the object at the start of the time period and V1 is the velocity of the object at the end of the time period.

Finally, line 520 loops the program if the spaceship is above ground. If not, lines 560 and 590 reprint the ship's final statistics. Line 610 congratulates the player if the ship touches down gently and line 620 describes the change in the lunar surface if the landing is rough. The player is given a chance to improve his skill (and the sound of his engines) in lines 660 to 690.

Orbits revisited

Dr. Milan Chepko of Thief River Falls, MN, sent me the program shown in listing 2. Orbits was originally described in the Aug 80 issue. Dr. Chepko has successfully converted it to the TRS-80.

If you have a program you have converted from one of my columns, or if you have a short but interesting game or some

TERMINALS FROM TRANSNET

PURCHASE PLAN • 12-24 MONTH FULL OWNERSHIP PLAN • 36 MONTH LEASE PLAN PURCHASE PER MONTH 12 MOS. 24 MOS. 36 MOS \$1,695 \$162 \$ 90 \$ 61 LA34 DECwriter IV

LA34 DECwriter IV Forms Ctrl.

LA120 DECwriter III KSR 105 124 DEC 140 122 102 122 239 220 182 90 83 69 83 2,495 2,295 LA120 DECwriter III RO VT100 CRT DECscope VT132 CRT DECscope 2,295 220 T1745 Portable Terminal
T1765 Bubble Memory Terminal
T1783 Portable KSR, 120 CPS
T1785 Portable KSR, 120 CPS
T1787 Portable KSR, 120 CPS 1,595 2,595 1,745 2,395 2,845 153 249 85 138 93 128 152 102 117 58 93 63 86 102 **TEXAS** 167 230 273 **INSTRUMENTS** 1.895 182 69 2,195 730 Desk Top Printer 737 W.P Desk Top Printer 704 RS232-C Printer 6081 High Speed Band Printer 39 48 96 293 26 32 65 198 715 69 895 86 CENTRONICS 172 527 5,495 96 122 112 138 1.795 172 65 83 75 94 **DATAMEDIA** DT80/5 APL CRT DT80/5L APL 15" CRT 249 2.595 47 78 117 32 53 79 875 84 **LEAR SIEGLER** ADM42 CRT Terminal 2.195 211 51 58 70 34 40 48 1420 CRT Terminal 945 91 **HAZELTINE** 1.295 125 Letter Quality KSR, 55 CPS 3.395 326 181 123 QUME Letter Quality RO, 55 CPS 154 104

FULL OWNERSHIP AFTER 12 OR 24 MONTHS • 10% PURCHASE OPTION AFTER 36 MONTHS

ACCESSORIES AND PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT

ACOUSTIC COUPLERS • MODEMS • THERMAL PAPER • RIBBONS • INTERFACE MODULES • FLOPPY DISK UNITS

255 142

OTHER POPULAR TERMINALS, COMPUTER PERIPHERALS AND COMPUTERS AVAILABLE



other application aimed at the computerist seeking amusement, send it to me in care of IA. If it has sufficient novelty—or can be made to have—I will be glad to include all or part of it in a future column, crediting you for the contribution.

LISTING 1

```
10 REM
            LUNAR LANDER WITH "SOUND"
20 REM
30 REM
40 REM SET VALUES
50 REM
60 T=0
            TIME
70 H=4800
           'ALTITUDE
80 HO=H
            TOLD ALTITUDE
90 V=50
            CVELOCITY
100 F=500
            FUEL
110 A$=CHR$(128+6)+CHR$(128+4)
                                    'FALLING SHIP
120 B$=CHR$(128+38)+CHR$(128+4)
                                    'FIRING SHIP
130 C$=CHR$(128+54)+CHR$(128+52) 'LANDED SHIP
140 REM
150 REM DISPLAY SURFACE
160 REM
170 CLS
180 FOR I=960 TO 1022
190 PRINT @I, CHR$(128+48);
200 NEXT I
210 REM
220 REM GAME LOOP
230 REM DETERMINE IF PLAYER IS MAKING THRUST NOISE
250 TH=0
260 OUT 255, 4
270 IF INP(255)>127 THEN TH=3
280 IF FORH THEN THEF
290 REM
300 REM ERASE AND DRAW SHIP; PRINT STATISTICS
310 REM
320 PRINT @980-INT(HO/320)*64," ";
330 PRINT @980-INT(H/320)*64,;
340 IF TH=0 PRINT A$;
350 IF THOU PRINT B$;
360 IF H<320 PRINT CHR$(8); CHR$(8); C$;
370 PRINT @40, "ALTITUDE="; H; "
380 PRINT @104, "TIME=
                         "; T/5; " ";
390 PRINT @168, "VELOCITY="; V; "
400 PRINT 0232, "FUEL=
410 REM
420 REM COMPUTE NEW STATISTICS
4R0 REM
440 HO=H
450 F=F-TH
460 H=H-(1-TH)/10-V/5 /S=(V1-V0)*T/2+V0*T WHERE T=1/5
470 T=T+1
480 V=V-TH+1
490 REM
500 REM CHECK LANDING AND LOOP IF NOT
51.0 REM
520 IF H>0 THEN 250
530 REM
540 PRINT FINAL STATISTICS AND RESULTS
550 REM
560 PRINT @40, "ALTITUDE=0
                         "; T/5; " ";
570 PRINT @104, "TIME=
580 PRINT @168, "VELOCITY="; V; " ";
590 PRINT @232, "FUEL="
                         "; F; "
600 PRINT 0360,
610 IF VC11 THEN PRINT"GOOD LANDING";
620 IF V>=11 THEN PRINT"THE MOON HAS NEW CRATER";
630 REM
640 REM ASK FOR NEW GAME
650 REM
660 PRINT @424, "PLAY AGAIN (Y,N)";
670 INPUT YS: IF YS="Y" THEN RUN
680 IF Y$○"N" THEN 660
690 CLS:PRINT"MISSION CONTROL, OUT. "
```

LISTING 2: "Orbits" converted to the TRS-80.

100 / ORBITS 110 " INTERFACE AGE, AUG 80 120 / MODIFIED FOR 1RS-80 BY MILAN D. CHEPKO 130 / THIEF RIVER FALLS, mn 56701 140 CLS: PRINTTAB(30): "ORBITS": PRINT 150 DEFINE INJUT 160 INPUT "NUMBER OF ORBITING OBJECTS =":T 170 DIM GCF), XCF), YCF), UCF), UCF) 180 FOR 1=170 7 190 CLS:PRINT"FOR ORBITING OBJECT #":I 200 INPUT" GRAVITY =":G(I) 210 INPUT" %-coord (0-127) ="; X(I):IF X(I)<0 OR X(I)>127 THEN GOTO210 220 INPUT" Y-COORD (0-47) =";Y(I):IF Y(I)<0 OR Y(I)>47 THEN GOTO220 230 [NPU[" X-SPEED =":A:U(I)=A/100 240 [NPU]" Y-SPEED =":A:U(I)=A/100 250 NEXTI:CLS 260 FOR I=1707:FOR J=1TOT 2/0 IF I<>J THEN X=X(J)-X(I):Y=Y(J)-Y(I):D2=X*X+Y*Y:G=G(J)/(D2*SQR(D2)):U(I):U(I)+6*X:U(I)=U(I)+6*Y 280 NEXTJ: NEXTI 290 CLS:FOR 1=1 70 T (I)U+(I)X=(I)X:(I)+(I)Y=(I)Y 000 310 1F Y(I)>=0 AND Y(I)<48 AND X(I)>=0 AND X(I)<128 THEN SET(X(1),Y(1)) 320 NEXT 1:50T0260

A MAJOR NEW YORK BANK INVITES YOU TO BANK AT HOME

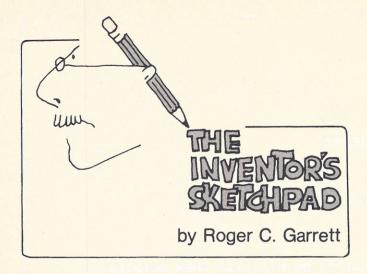
...By Personal Computer
Our system talks with yours. A program diskette provides
access to the bank for:

- bill paying
- account transfers
- balance inquiry
- record keeping

Software requires 48K bytes of memory and one disk drive.
This is a pilot program. For more information, please terminate this message by sending in the form below.

	I will in the said service	and the second second second		
NAME				
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP	
TELEPHONE NO Name and type of system Do you have communications capa If not, are you planning for it	bility?			
MAIL FORM TO: Home Banking Sys	tem III	CIRCLE IN	IQUIRY NO. 13	

P.O. Box 721
Radio City Station
New York, New York 10101



A Multi-Tasking Basic

There are several elementary concepts in computer programming. These include assignment ('let' statements), iteration ('for-next' statements), decision ('if-then' statements), subroutines ('gosub - return' statements), and input/output ('print' and 'input' statements).

There is an additional concept, however, that has been around about as long as the others in conceptual form, but has rarely been implemented. The most common languages, Fortran, Cobol, and Basic don't even address the concept—the result being that few programmers have the opportunity to work with it. The concept is *multi-tasking*.

When you run a program in Basic or most any other language, every statement is executed sequentially, i.e., one at a time. Even when you call a subroutine, only one operation is going on at any point in time. If, however, you had some means of causing several things to occur at the same time, such as processing two or more subroutines concurrently, you would have multi-tasking.

Why, you might ask, would one want to do several things at the same time? Consider a program that is accepting input data from a set of joysticks, processing this data into X,Y position information, and displaying a graphic image on a CRT that shows your "position" on a racetrack based on the X,Y data. From the user's standpoint, he is "driving" a car around the track by controlling his speed and direction with the joysticks. There are obviously three tasks being performed: data input, position processing, and graphics generations. Although most languages force you to perform these operations sequentially (figure 1), they are actually independent—from the standpoint of processing. They obviously share some of the same data, i.e., variables, but since they are execution-independent, they can run independently at the same time.

Seeking a new language

Although we are used to thinking in terms of sequential processes, it is clear that many programming tasks are not sequence-dependent and would benefit from the multi-tasking concept, if only we had a language that provided it to us. What I propose are a few minor changes and additions to Basic that do just that.

From the programmer's standpoint, he will have a language with an additional set of instructions that he can set up to execute tasks concurrently in much the same way that he now sets up and executes subroutines. Any portion of the program that constitutes a functionally distinct task consists of any sequence of statements, including 'gosub' to normal subroutines, and is terminated by a 'terminate' statement (listing). 'Terminate' is, in a way, comparable to 'return' in that it signifies the end of the routine, but it simply stops the processing of the task; it does not return to any other statement in the program.

The general format of the 'terminate' statement is:

TERMINATE task number, ...task number

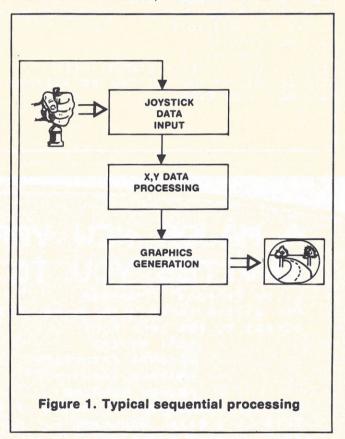
The list of task numbers is optional. When omitted, as in the listing, it indicates that the task in which it appears is to be terminated. When one or more task numbers are specified, it indicates other tasks identified by number are to be terminated no matter where they happen to be in processing.

We now know what a task looks like and how to stop it once it is running. Obviously we need a means to start it—something comparable to a 'gosub'. We get it in an 'initiate' statement as follows:

INITIATE task specification, ...,task specification

Each task specification consists of the line number of the first program line for the task, optionally followed by a task number. If the task number is omitted, the task is unidentified, which simply means that it cannot be explicitly terminated by a 'terminate' statement containing a task number specification (of course it *can* be terminated by a simple 'terminate' statement in the task itself).

If the task number is included in the task specification, it is the programmer's responsibility to ensure that there is currently no other task active (running) with the same number. Such numbers must be positive non-zero numbers. The



whole purpose of the task numbers is to provide the program with control over the active tasks and to be able to selectively terminate the tasks. Note that it is possible to initiate the same task more than once at the same time—an interesting and potentially powerful feature.

In order to start the three tasks of the listing so that they would all begin at the same time and continue independently, we can use a statement such as

50 INITIATE 250,1,590,3,840,4

in which we have assigned task number 1 to the joystick task, number 3 to the X,Y processing task and task number 4 to the graphics generation task. Note that the numbers do not have to be in any order and, to be unidentified, the comma must still appear if another task specification follows. Also—and this is very important—after line 50 is executed, the three

22 INTERFACE AGE FEBRUARY 1981





Communicating is the Name of the Game!

Only ONE directory compiles data on the electronic and computer industries to give you INSTANT access to any component, equipment or peripheral supplier in America and around the globe.

Here's a QUICK Analysis Showing What E.I.T.D. Contains to Expand Your Communications Network

- 1. 8,000 Electronic manufacturers
- 2. 1,500 Computer and peripheral manufacturers
- 3. 2,500 Electronic distributors and outlets
- 4. 3,500 Independent representative organizations
- 5. 1,500 Foreign electronic and computer manufacturers

Every listing provides COMPLETE — Name, Address, City, State and Zip Code also Direct Dial Telephone Number

WORLDWIDE ELECTRONIC YELLOW PAGES

Suppliers around the world are classified under 3,600 separate product and service headings dealing with electronics and the computer industries. No directory equals this broad base of suppliers. It enables you to BUY smarter and SELL smarter.

Just Published!

Order your 1980-81 copy of E.I.T.D today. It will enlarge your electronic and computer world immediately.

		Zip
_ copy(ies) at \$28.95 each		Total \$
Shipping & Handling Charges U.S. \$2.75 ea. Foreign \$4.50 ea.		*Tax \$
		Shipping & Handling \$
visa* #	Total	Enclosed \$
Exp. date	☐ Check or M.O.	(U.S. Funds drawn on U.S. bank
	# Exp. date	# Shipping & Total Exp. date Check or M.O. Contact INTERFACE AGE Europe, Dahlienstr. 4, D-8011 Muncild 6% soles tax. Availability and prices quoted subject to change

specified tasks are now running, and processing of the instructions after line 50 will continue independent of the other active tasks. It does *not* wait for those tasks to finish before proceeding as would be the case with a 'gosub'.

Since in multi-tasking we want one task to stop processing until some special condition occurs in another, we will provide a statement of the following form:

WAITFOR logical expression

where the logical expression is any expression valid for an 'if' statement. 'Waitfor' would cause the task to stop at the current program line until the specified expression is logically true. For example the statement

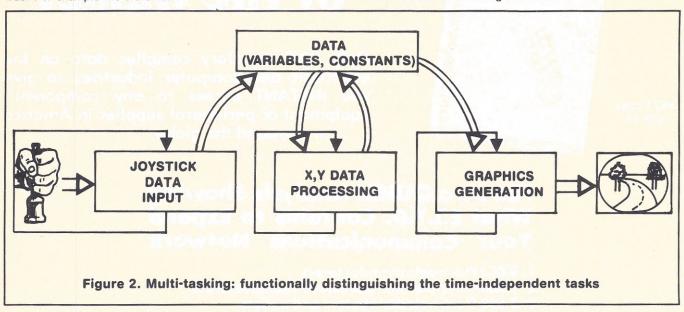
10 WAITFOR X = 3

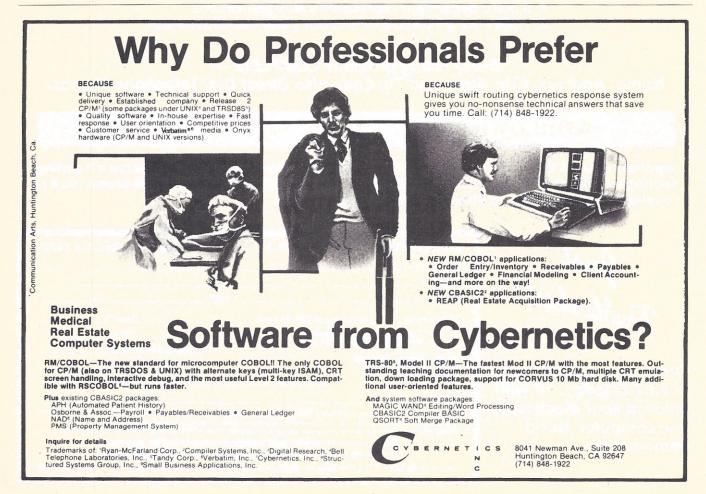
would have the same effect as

10 IF NOT (X = 3) THEN GOTO 10

While it might look like an unending loop, remember that there would (hopefully) be some other task being executed at the same time that at some point would perform a 'let X = 3'. At that time, the 'waitfor' statement in the other task at line 10 would become true, and processing would continue on the next statement.

The 'waitfor' statement provides, among other things, a means of synchronizing tasks. Another means of synchronization would be the following statement:





SYNCHRONIZE line number IN task number

This would cause one task (the one with the 'synchronize' statement) to wait for a particular statement specified by the line number, and optionally in the specified task, to be performed. Only when that condition occurs will the processing of the task with the synchronize statement in it proceed to the next instruction.

The task number in the 'synchronize' statement would be specified only when the same task has been initiated more than once at the same time, and each occurrence has its own task number. If not specified, any task that happens to execute the specified line number would cause the 'synchronize' statement to allow processing to proceed to the next instruction.

Do you have an innovative concept or novel solution to some computer problem? Or a challenging problem in search of solution? Then write to me. If your idea is chosen, we will share it with our readers. Inventor's Sketchpad, Interface Age, P.O. Box 1234, Cerritos, CA 90701.

Listing: Three independent tasks REM INPUT JOYSTICK DATA TASK 250 executable statements which perform the input joystick data task 570 **TERMINATE** 580 REM REM X,Y DATA PROCESSING TASK 590 executable statements which perform the X,Y data processing task 820 **TERMINATE** 830 REM GRAPHICS GENERATION TASK 840 executable statements which perform the the graphics generation task **TERMINATE** 970

THE MAILING LABEL AND FILING SYSTEM

From Avant-Garde Creations

only \$24.95 ppd.

This unique system will handle both your filing needs and your mailing label needs.

It's uniqueness starts with user-determined variables (up to 10 options) and continues with a special COUNT/SORT routine that allows the user to sort up to 9 VALUES for each of any 9 (out of 18) variables. It will print mailing labels, do a regular print-out or just display the criteria-meeting records while it counts them. It will also range-sort for 3 particular variables.

It makes an alphabetized directory of names and record numbers. You can find records by name or by numbers in seconds. If you don't know the exact spelling there's a quick-find option for directory-reading.

You can customize your labels and print up to 6 lines of your variables on them.

It includes special quick-copy and backup programs.

An easy to use system, brimming with options and dynamics, which ends the need for separate filing and mailing label programs.

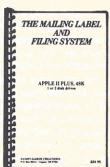
Includes 40-page program manual and disk. APPLE II PLUS, 48K, one or two disk drives.

\$24.95 ppd. We accept VISA/Mastercharge

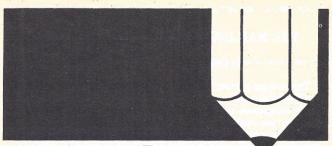
Write for our detailed brochure and more information:

Avant-Garde Creations P.O. Box 30161 Eugene, OR 97403

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 9



OII-Site		nance coverage.	
Perkin-Elmer Bantam 550B	\$749		\$1700
Microterm Act VA	779	Microterm Mime IIA	819
BM 3101 Model 10	1191		1375
Dec VT100	1699	Televideo 912C	799
Televideo 920C	839		
Ho	rdcopy	Terminals	
DEC LA34AA	939	DEC LA34DA	1149
Feletype Model 43 KSR with RS232C and connecto		NEC Spinwriter 5520 Typewriter quality with Trac	3088 tor,
	Drin	ribbon, thimble ters	
Perkin-Elmer 650/655 CRT	999		2754
Screen Printer 100 CPS	555	Typewriter quality with Trac ribbon, thimble	
Microline 80	594		
Centronics 737	828	Centronics 779	1068
call for	other Ce	ntronics models	
	Mod		
Bell 212A — Penril 300/1200 1200 and 300 Baud/Manual originate auto answer		Bell 103/113 — USR-330 300 Baud/Manual originate auto answer	339
Auto dial option	799	Auto dial option	50
Both modems connect to phon	e lines via	aRJ11Cstandardextensionphon	ejack.)
Acoustic Coupler		Computers	
Phone Link — 300 Baud Originate and answer. Comp	179 act.	USR-1600P	4099
Leasing rates on reque	st. Write	or call for product information	
		rantee on all products.	
,		The second secon	
10 day money t	oack gua	rantee on all products.	



Learning with Micros

by Louis E. Frenzel

Educational Software—Is There Really Any Hope?

I have discussed the lack of educational software for microcomputers elsewhere, but it is such an important subject that it bears further inquiry. Just where will consumers and teachers get the CAI for the micros they bought incited by the educational ballyhoo?

There are some teaching programs for the more popular micros. But they represent only a fraction of the need and demand. If you have looked or shopped for CAI or other educational software, you know what I mean. It is frustrating and maddening to find so little available amid all the rhetoric and promises. If micros are so great for education, how come there isn't more software?

Looking at the present status of the educational software field, most of the materials are drill and practice math for

THIS YEAR CPAIDS

COMPLETE INTEGRATED ACCOUNTING SOFTWARE

MASTER TAX—Professional tax preparation program. Prepares schedules A, B, C, D, E, F, G, R/RP, SE, TC, ES and forms 2106, 2119, 2210, 3468, 3903, 2441, 4625, 4726, 4797, 4972, 5695 and 6251. Printing can be on readily available, pre-printed continuous forms, on overlays, or on computer generated, IRS approved forms. Maintains client history files and is interactive with CPAids GENERAL LEDGER II (see below) ...\$995/\$30 Annual Update Fee\$350

GENERAL LEDGER II— Designed for CPA's. Stores complete 12 month detailed history of transactions. Generates financial statements, depreciation, loan amortizations, journals, trial balances, statements of changes in financial position, and compilation letters. Includes payroll system with automatic posting to general ledger. Prints payroll register, W2's and payroll checks. \$450.(\$30)

Runs with widely accepted CP/M operating system

Distributed by

Lifeboat Associates 1651 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10028

☐ (212) 860-0300 ☐ Telex: 220501



grades 1 through 8. There is some material for the same age levels available in English, reading and spelling. But there is a void of high school and college learning programs in all fields. What little exists was developed by teachers for specific needs. Virtually nothing is available to the public. Further, little if any CAI is available for an adult in a career or general interest area. And the burgeoning industrial government training market has still to enter the picture.

Looking at the sources of presently available CAI, we see that it comes primarily from very small companies and individuals. The computer manufacturers have a few programs but for the most this is only a fraction of the total. With the possible exception of Atari, the micro manufacturers have contributed little to good teaching software. And I do not think it is wise or practical for anyone to look to them as big future contributors.

The rest of the software comes from user groups and special organizations. The various Radio Shack, Apple, Commodore, and Heath/Zenith groups offer a hodge-podge of CAI and educational software. Special nonprofit government funded organizations such as Conduit are making significant contributions, but it will be years before they can satisfy the need.

So why aren't more people tackling educational software? The need, the demand and the market are obviously there. So are a variety of good distribution channels. Any developer of

The development
of educational software
is so disappointing
that one wonders whether the
concept of teaching with micros
is as widespread
as supporters claim.

quality CAI will find thousands of waiting customers. Teachers and schools who bought computers to aid in learning are fast discovering that there are few viable software sources. And most of them are not willing or able to develop their own.

Maybe CAI is too hard to develop. Authors with subject matter expertise, instructional design capability, and programming skill are almost impossible to find. Perhaps the problems of supplying CAI in different formats for various computers are simply too great. Maybe it is the future compatability problem that publishers foresee, as fickle microcomputer manufacturers update, change, and replace their machines without warning as the markets dictate or as new technology becomes available.

It appears that this is a job for the big publishers: McGraw-Hill, Prentice-Hall, Addison-Wesley. Rumor has it that they have been studying the opportunity and researching the problems. But there are still no major programs. Maybe some are forthcoming.

There are few alternative solutions, that's why I believe the big traditional publishers offer the greatest hope. They have the technical manpower, financial strength and distribution nets. By developing an on-going link with the major micro manufacturers, there seems to be little standing in their way.

Unless it's why should they? Maybe the interest and wide-spread use of microcomputers are not as important as some would have us believe. Perhaps the market isn't really there. And, who knows, maybe the technical development problems are too difficult to solve right now. Despite the need, maybe the big publishers do not feel responsible for developing CAI, especially if they can't make a profit from it.

DEALS DEALS DEALS

OUR BUYERS ARE IN CONTACT WITH EVERY MAJOR SUPPLIER AND O.E.M. **BUY HERE AT 1000 PIECE**





MICRO SALES

QUANTITY PRICES

ALL MERCHANDISE 100% GUARANTEED! 15 DAY FULL CASH REFUND!

664 N. MICHIGAN AVE. * SUITE 1010 * CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611 CALL TOLL FREE: 1-800-435-9357 * MONDAY thru SATURDAY (ILLINOIS RESIDENTS CALL: 815-485-4002) * 8:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

> TERMS: Prepayment – C.O.D. up to \$100.00 – M/C, Visa Please allow personal check to clear before shipment.

WRITE FOR FULL CATALOG!

JUST HOT STUFF

POWER SUPPLIES If you can beat these prices we will be truly amazed, OEM's at 500 lot pay more

than this. Call or write for full spec, sheets

Citati Citis	. Call of v	Tite for full	эрсс. эп	eets.		
DISK POWER SUPPLIES						
PRIAM-	SHUGART-	-CENTURY-	-MICROP	OLIS		
+5V @ 9A	-5V @ .8A	+24V @ 7A	US-384	89.00		
SHUGART - SIEMANS - MPI 54"						
+5V @ .5A	+12V @ .9A		US-340	33.50		
+5V @ 2A	+12V @ 4A		US-323	56.25		
SH	HUGART -	SIEMANS -	CDC 8"			
+5V @ 1A	-5V @ .5A	+24V @ 1.5A	US-205	52.50		
+5V @ 2A	-5V @ .5A	+24V @ 3A	US-206	69.00		
+5V @ 3A	-5V @ .6A	+24V @ 5A	US-162	89.00		
+5V @ 1.7A	-5V @ 1.5A	+24V @ 2A	US-272	69.00		
+5V @ 2A	+12V @ .4A	-12V @ .4A	US-HTAA	37.50		

TELEVIDEO 912C

SOROC 10120-\$675.00 Televideo 912C- 665.00 ADDS R-25 - 710.00

Also have 920C, SOROC, HAZELTINE, etc. What we don't have is room on this page, Call Toll Free 800 number for prices.



C-ITOH PRINTER

\$499.00

Look closely at the photo and see other adds in this rag at \$995.00. Perfect units manufacturerer had too many.

warranteed, Only 500 pcs. Same story,

S-100 CARD EXTENDER

\$12.50

(Gold Contacts)

As long as there is a price war, we will fight your battle. Compare at your local Dept. store and buy U\$ MICRO.



MEMOREX - VERBATUM - WABASH

RASE FLODDIES

	DASE LEGI	LLIES	
	BOX OF 10	ONLY:	13
51/4"	SOFT	\$2.65	ea.
51/4"	HARD 10	2.65	ea.
51/4"	HARD 16	2.65	ea.
8"	SOFT 1D	3.25	ea.
8"	SOFT 2D	3.85	ea.
8"	SOFT 2DD	S 5.00	ea.

SPECIAL OF THE QUARTER



S1-MOD (KIT)

\$239.00



Complete S-100 12 Slot Computer, Ample system power with regulated power for drives. Excellent for Subsystem or Hobby use. 4 hours to build, (6 conn. incl., less fans)

EXPANDABLE RAM *SPECIAL*SPECIAL*SPECIAL*

This is the best all you can buy. If after you see it, you don't agree return for full refund Bank Select by extended address lines or I.O. 40H.



★\$389.00 A&T★

32K STATIC (KIT)

You have seen this well known board around for years. We bought 500 of them and plan on cornering the market! Bank Select on extended address lines.



\$388.00

The first time this

world popular CPU offered in Kit. 2 serial, 3 parallel, CTC, EProm Z-80 at 4 mhz. Software buad rate, etc. (less Prom)



Z-80 CPU (KIT)

\$212.00

DUAL DRIVE SUBSYSTEM

\$995.00 If this looks like a Lobo



2 SHUGART 801R Drive System, don't be POWER SUPPLY Just because it looks like one, works like one, smells like one, and tastes like one (?) doesn't mean it has to cost like one!

FANS \$14.95

These are brand new. in the box fans. Not noisey bearing pullouts. Never again at these low prices!



4-5/8"

SPECIALS OF THE MONTH

4116s 200 NS

Expansion 16K Dynamic RAMs for Apple, TRS-80 S-100 systems. T.I., Mostek \$4.25 Intel, Call for manufacturer,\$4.25



DIP-80

Don't be mislead by this LOW price. This is a rugged 100% Duty Cycle 7 by 7 Dot Matrix Printer. Brand new, factory warr.



 RS-232 ADD \$65.00 • TRACTOR FEED ADD \$70.00

2114s

One of the world's two most popular STATIC RAMs. Factory prime

200 NS

\$3.45

tested units, Sold in lots of 8 only, FUJITSU, HITACHI, etc.

TMS-4044 MM-5257 **INTEL 2147**

\$4.25 250 NS

The other of the world's most popular STATIC RAMs. This one is 4K by 1 organization. Don't buy Gold, buy these, the price won't last!

2716s 2708s

\$13.50 (450 NS) \$6.95 (450 NS)

Remember when 2716s were \$50.00 and hard to get? These units are so beautiful it's hard to part with them. But we will, for a small price. Guaranteed!

SHUGART DRIVE

8" 851R \$585.00

8" 801R \$395.00

too many, buys at 1000 piece rate,

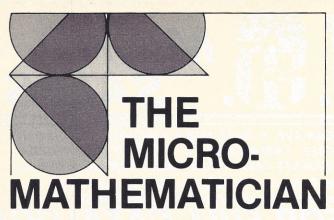
Manufacturer had

sales dropped, so we got'em. Fantastic buy, get them while they last! Full warranty.

51/4" MINI

\$265.00 expand that Trash-80 or Rotton Apple (no offense!) These go so fast. Quantities limited to those on hand. Hurry! No Junkers! Factory warranty.

SHUGART / SIEMANS / MPI



by Douglas H. Haden

Arrays: Sequential Data Storage Part I

The most compact structure for storing data is the array, where data items are stored in consecutive locations in memory. When data items have their structural divisions at regular, equal-length intervals (such as rows and columns of tabular data), arrays can also provide a time-efficient form for data storage and access.

The space- and time-efficient characteristics of array storage have moved language designers to include arrays in virtually every high-level programming language. Let's see how arrays are used in several compiler level programming languages—where they are generally called indexed variables

TILL 6.1 J[1,1] -4.3 T[2] J[1,2] T[3] 9.0 J[2,1] T[4] 0.0 J[2,2] -3 T[5] 8.5 J[3.1] 12 the vector T consisting of the J[3,2] values 6.1, -4.3, 9.0, 0.0, and the matrix J consisting of 8.5 the values 9, 1, 4, -3, 12, column, column, row, 1 row, -3 12 the matrix J in tabular form the array A consisting of the first 18 integers in a 2 × 3 × 3 form

Figure 1: Various representations of arrays, matrices, and vectors.

or subscripted variables; then examine the implementation of array storage and retrieval operations.

While the syntactic designators of subscripted variables are not standard, parentheses and brackets account for most cases. Character-set limitations have forced many language designers to use parentheses (Basic, Cobol, and Fortran are examples of programming languages that use parentheses to delimit subscripts). This causes an ambiguity when function and array references occur in the same environment: is F(I) the function F of the argument I or the I-th value of the array F? Where available, brackets are the preferred syntactic designator of subscripts.

Terms defined

Singly subscripted variables (also called singly dimensioned variables) are usually referred to as vectors. Vectors are simply some number of values stored in consecutive memory locations. Doubly subscripted (or doubly dimensioned) variables are called matrices and correspond to two-dimensional tables. Variables with more than two subscripts are called arrays. Figure 1 shows some examples of subscripted variables.

Some programming languages provide only vector-type arrays. This is especially common in small Basic implementations on microcomputer systems. (We'll see shortly how we can overcome limitations to the number of subscripts.) Vectors are especially easy to implement and exist in almost every compiler level computer programming language.

In most languages, there are two statement types required to use vectors (or any type of array): a nonexecutable declarative statement to cause the compiler to allocate space for the vector and some number of executable imperative statements to store data values in the vector and to retrieve data values from the vector.

In some programming languages, especially Basic, if a vector is referenced by an imperative statement with no corresponding declarative statement, the vector is assumed to consist of 10 or 11 elements (values) by default. Figure 2 shows example declarative and imperative statements for a Basic vector.

Programming languages that allocate space for arrays by nonexecutable declarative statements are said to use static

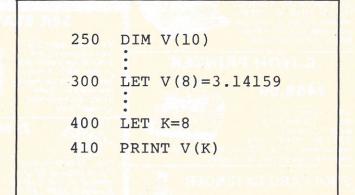


Figure 2: Declarative and imperative statements for creating and using an array in Basic.

allocation. Once space is allocated, it cannot be deallocated (freed) or changed. While most programming languages use static space allocation, some use dynamic allocation, which permit arrays to be allocated and deallocated at will. APL, for example, permits arrays to be dynamically allocated and reallocated by use of the reshape operator ρ . The vector with the value 1 2 3 4 5 6 can be reshaped into the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ by the APL statement $X \leftarrow 2 3 \rho X$.

In most programming languages, subscripts are assumed to start at zero or one and be the successive positive integers 1, 2, 3,...ln some languages (e.g., Pascal), subscripts can be

SuperSoft's Gallery of CP/M Mass

SUPER-M-LIST: A complete, easy to use mailing list program package. Allows for two names, two addresses, city, state, zip and a three digit code field for added flexibility. Super-M-List can sort on any field and produce mailing labels direct to printer or disk file for later printing or use by other programs. Super-M-List is the perfect companion to TFS. Handles 1981 Zip Codes! Requires: 48K CP/M

Supplied with complete user manual: \$75.00 manual alone: \$10.00

TFS-Text Formatting System: An extremely powerful formatter. More than 50 commands. Supports all major features including:

• left & right margin justification

• user defined macros

 dynamic insertion from disk file
 underlining and backspace TFS lets you make multiple copies of any text. For example: Personalized form letters complete with name, address & other insertions from a disk file. Text is not limited to the size of RAM making TFS perfect for reports or any big job. Text is entered using CP/M standard editor or most any CP/M compatible editor.

Requires: 24K CP/M

Supplied with extensive user manual: \$85.00 manual alone: \$20.00 Source to TFS in 8080 assembler (can be assembled using standard CP/M assembler) plus user manual: \$250.00.

TEXT PROCESSING

DIAGNOSTICS I: Easily the most comprehensive set of CP/M compatible system check-out programs ever assembled.

 CPU (8080/8085/Z80) • Terminal • Disk Memory To our knowledge the CPU test is the first of its kind anywhere. Diagnostics I can help you find problems before they become serious. A good set of diagnostic routines are a must in any program library. Minimal requirements: 32K CP/M. Supplied with complete user manual: \$75.00 Manual alone: \$15.00

DIAGNOSTICS II: Includes all of Diagnostics I, plus:
• Every test is "submit"-able

- A complete Spinwriter/Diablo/Qume test has been added
- (Serial Interface only)
 Output may be logged to disk
- Expanded memory test
- Expanded terminal test Expanded disk test

Diagnostics II provides the next level in system maintenance. Requires: 32K CP/M

Price: \$100.00 Manual only: \$15.00

SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

UTILITIES I: A collection of programs that you will find useful and maybe even necessary in your daily work (we did!).

Includes:

GREP: Searches files for a specified string

SORT: In core sort of variable length records CMP: Compare two files for equality

PRINT: Formatted listings to printer

Lists files to CRT a page at a time . plus more . . .

Requires: 24K CP/M

Supplied with manual on discette: \$60.00

UTILITIES II: Many new programs not available elsewhere. Includes these file" utilities:

Cost: \$35.00

DIFF: Source comparitor

PR: Powerful multicolumn output formatter

Concatenate files

Substitute strings in files

. . plus more . . .

Requires: 24K CP/M \$60.00 Supplied with manual on discette

UTILITIES

ANALIZA: An amazingly accurate simulation of a session with a psychiatrist. Better than the famous "ELIZA" program. Enlightening as well as fun. An excellent example of Artificial Intelligence Requires: 48K CP/M, CBASIC2

ENTERTAINMENT HE

Z8000.CROSSASSEMBLER: Supports: full Z8000 syntax, segmented and unsegmented mode, full 32-bit arithmetic, hex output, listing output, 'downloader'

والموالي

The Control of the Co

Requires: 56K CP/M \$500.00 1 year maintenance \$300.00 manual alone

Z8000 too! !:::::::

X

On line "Help" system provided with every program package.

SuperSoft First in Software Technology 'TINY' PASCAL II: We still call it 'Tiny' but it's bigger and better than ever! This is the famous Chung-Yuen 'Tiny' Pascal with more features added. Features include:

the trade of trade of the trade of trade of the trade of trade of trade of the trade of trade

recursive procedures/functions • integer arithmetic • CASE
FOR (loop) • sequential disk I/O • 1 dimensional arrays

IF...THEN...ELSE · WHILE . PEAK & POKE

. REPEAT UNTIL . READ & WRITE • more

'Tiny' Pascal is fast. Programs execute up to ten times faster than similar BASIC programs. SOURCE TOO! We still distribute source, in 'Tiny' Pascal, on each discette sold. You can even recompile the compiler, add features or just gain insight into compiler construction

Requires: 36K CP/M. Supplied with complete user manual and source on discette: \$85.00. Manual alone: \$10.00

STACKWORK'S FORTH: A full, extended Forth interpreter/compiler produces COMPACT, ROMABLE code. As fast as compiled FORTRAN, as easy to use as interactive BASIC

SELF COMPILING: Includes every line of source code necessary to recompile itself.

EXTENSIBLE: Add functions at will. Z80 or 8080 ASSEMBLER included.

Single license, OEM licensing available. Please specify CPU type: Z80 or 8080

Supplied with extensive user manual and tutorial: \$175.00

Documentation alone: \$25.00

SSS FORTRAN: The SSS FORTRAN compiler is fast, efficient, and complete (full 1966 ANSI standard with extensions). The RATFOR compiler compiles into FORTRAN allowing the user to write structured code while retaining the benefits of FORTRAN. The FORTRAN supports many advanced features not found in less complete implementations, including: complex arithmetic, character variables, and functions. Complete sequencial and random disk I/O are supported. SSS FORTRAN will compile up to 600 lines per minute! Recursive subroutines with static variables are supported. ROMable ".COM" files may be generated. SSS RATFOR allows the use of contemporary loop control and structured programming techniques. SSS RATFOR is similar to FORTRAN '77 in that it supports such things as:

· REPEAT...UNTIL

· WHILE

. IF...THEN...ELSE

· receive files

SSS RATFOR is supplied with source code in FORTRAN and RATFOR.

System Requirements & Prices:

SSS FORTRAN requires a 32K CP/M system. SSS FORTRAN with RATFOR: \$325.00

SS FORTRAN alone: \$250.00 \$100.00 BATFOR alone: (Sold only with valid SSS FORTRAN license)

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

TERM: A complete intercommunications package for linking your computer to other computers. Link either to other CP/M computers or to large timesharing systems. TERM is comparable to other systems but costs less, delivers more and source is provided on discette! With TERM you can send and receive ASCII and Hex files (COM too, with included convertion program) with any other real time communication between users on separate systems as well as acting as timesharing terminal.

Engage/disengage printer · error checking and auto retry

terminal mode for timesharing between systems

conversational mode · send files Requires: 32K CP/M

Supplied with user manual and 8080 source code: \$150.00

Manual alone: \$15.00

INTERCOMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS

ENCODE/DECODE: A complete software security system for CP/M. Encode/Decode is a sophisticated coding program package which transforms data stored on disk into coded text which is completely unrecognizable. Encode/Decode supports multiple security levels and passwords A user defined combination (One billion possible) is used to code and decode a file. Uses are unlimited. Below are a few examples:

 data bases payroll files · programs e tax records Encode/Decode is available in two versions:

Encode/Decode I provides a level of security suitable for normal use. Encode/Decode II provides enhanced security for the most demanding

Encode/Decode I: \$50.00 Encode/Decode II: \$100.00 manual alone: \$15.00

SOFTWARE SECURITY

CP/M Formats: 8" soft sectored, 5" Northstar, 5" Micropolis Mod II, Vector MZ, Superbrain DD/QD



All Orders and General Information: SUPERSOFT ASSOCIATES P.O. BOX 1628 CHAMPAIGN, IL 61820 (217) 359-2112

Technical Hot Line: (217) 359-2691 (answered only when technician is available)

WHY USE OUR INTEGRATED **ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (IAS)?**

IT'S EASY TO USE. Prompts guide the user through each entry and then checks the entry to make sure only proper data are saved on the disk. It won't let you post an out-of-balance entry. IAS includes a complete users manual that tells you what each program does and how to use it. We even include a practice disk so you can begin making entries within minutes after receiving our IAS.

IT'S FAST. Our proprietary Skip Sequential™ file structure lets you save data on the disk at maximum speed without wasting disk space. We've also minimized keystrokes to make more efficient use of your operator's time.

IT GIVES YOU THE INFORMATION YOU NEED. The complete IAS package has over 30 reports, listings and file printouts so you can monitor the firm's fiscal position at all times, including instantaneous account balances. Our efficient file structure also means there's no monthly "erasing" of data files. You'll appreciate this if you're ever required to reconstruct an audit trail for some past month.

WE SUPPORT OUR SOFTWARE. Since IAS is not a translation of someone else's work, but was written by us from scratch, we know it cold. If you ever have a problem, we can answer it for you. We also give you full credit on any future packages that might replace the one you purchased. Our record over the past three years has been a good one, and we'll do everything we can to keep you a satisfied customer.

PRICE. The General Ledger costs \$125.00; the complete IAS package (GL, AP, AR and PR) is \$350.00. The user's manual is \$20.00 (refunded with purchase). Since IAS is designed for the North Star DOS and Basic and will run in as little as 32K of memory, you don't need to buy more memory, a different operating system and Basic. This savings alone could pay for the software—and then some. You can pay a lot more, but shouldn't you check us out before you do?



ECOSOFT P.O. Box 68602 Indianapolis, IN 46268 (317) 283-8883 (Phone Orders Only)

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 26

Desk Main/Frame Desk Main/Frame

LOW COST & ATTRACTIVE STYLING

- MAIN/FRAME INTEGRATED INTO FURNITURE QUALITY DESK
- ELECTRONICS PACKAGE SLIDE MOUNTED FOR EASY ACCESS
 SUPPORTS TWO 8" FLOPPY DRIVES FROM SEVERAL MANUFAC-
- SUPPORTS TWO 8 FLOPPY DRIVES FROM SEVERAL TURERS (DRIVES NOT INCLUDED)
 10 SLOT MOTHERBOARD INCLUDES CONNECTORS
 POWER SUPPLY FOR DRIVES AND CARDS
 DESK AND MAIN/FRAME AVAILABLE SEPARATELY

- MATCHING PRINTER DESK AVAILABLE



WRITE OR CALL FOR OUR BROCHURE WHICH INCLUDES OUR APPLICATION NOTE: 'BUILDING CHEAP COMPUTERS'

8474 Ave. 296 • Visalia, CA 93277 • (209) 733-9288 We accept BankAmericard/Visa and MasterCharge

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 36

```
DIMENSION V(10)
              V(8) = 3.14159
              WRITE ( ... ) V(K)
a FORTRAN vector
                   X+3 4p0
X[2;3 4]+8 5
                   X[;1]+6 7 9
creating the 3-by-4 array 7 9
                                  0
                   EMPLOYEE-TABLE
                       NAME-NR OCCURS 200 TIMES.
                           EMPL-NAME.

04 LAST-NAME PICTURE X(18).
                       04 FIRST-NAME PICTURE X(12).
04 MI PICTURE X.
03 EMPL-NR PICTURE X(8).
an employee name-and-number array in COBOL
              char m[24][80];
declaration of a vector and a matrix in C
```

Figure 3: Arrays in Fortran, APL, Cobol, and C.

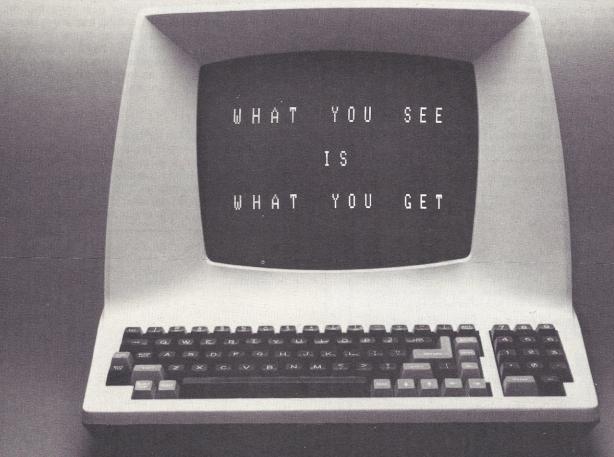
negative and other than integers. Some examples are given in figures 3 and 4.

The Fortran example in figure 3 is analogous to the Basic example in figure 2. Statement [1] of the APL example uses the reshape operator to create a 3 x 4 array of zeroes. Statement [2] inserts the values 8 and 5 into columns 3 and 4 respectively of row 2, and statement [3] inserts the values 6, 7, and 9 into rows 1-3 of column 1. The power of APL's subscript operator is substantial.

The Cobol example shows the creation of a 200-row, 2-column array of employee name and number. The employee

```
MONTHS = (JAN, FEB, MAR, APR, MAY, JUN, JUL, AUG, SEP, OCT, NOV, DEC);
VAR
   ANNUALPROFIT : ARRAY [1957..1986] OF REAL;
                : ARRAY [MONTHS] OF REAL;
   IMAGE
                : ARRAY [-100..100,-2..2] OF BOOLEAN;
   MONTH
                : MONTHS:
   QUARTINCOME : REAL;
BEGIN
   OUARTINCOME := 0;
   MONTH := JAN;
   WHILE MONTH <= MAR DO
      BEGIN
      QUARTINCOME := QUARTINCOME + INCOME [MONTH];
      MONTH := SUCC (MONTH)
      END
              Figure 4: Arrays in Pascal.
```

Can your software pass this screen test?



To be a star, you've got to be good. Do you know the word processing system good enough to show you a true screen image of what your printout will look like? You do now. It's called WordStar,™ and it's well worth looking into.

With WordStar, you can erase, insert, delete, move whole copy blocks around, change margins

even in mid-paragraph, add in all sorts of special print enhancements like underlining and boldface, and lots more.

And WordStar's so much easier to learn because of its unique and extensive self-help menus. Every typist in your office can be an instant screen star. Call (415) 457-8990 and ask for a copy of our WordStar demon-

stration booklet. Remember, when you're the star we're the star.



MicroPro International Corporation 1299 4th Street, San Rafael, CA 94901 (415) 457-8990 TELEX 340388 Sold through authorized dealers and distributors only. OEM inquiries invited.

Requires CP/M (a trademark of Digital Research) or compatible operating systems, eg. CDOS, ADOS, etc.

DISK DRIVE WOES? PRINTER INTERACTION? MEMORY LOSS? ERRATIC OPERATION? DON'T BLAME THE SOFTWARE!





Power Line Spikes, Surges & Hash could be the culprit! Floppies, printers, memory & processor often interact! Our unique ISOLATORS eliminate equipment interaction AND curb damaging Power Line Spikes, Surges and Hash. *ISOLATOR (ISO-1A) 3 filter isolated 3-prong sockets; integral Surge/Spike Suppression; 1875 W Maximum load, *ISOLATOR (ISO-2) 2 filter isolated 3-prong socket banks; (6 sockets total); integral Spike/Surge Suppression; 1875 W Max load, 1 KW either bank *SUPER ISOLATOR (ISO-3), similar to ISO-1A except double filtering & Suppression \$85.95 *ISOLATOR (ISO-4), similar to ISO-1A except unit has 6 individually filtered sockets \$96.95 *ISOLATOR (ISO-5), similar to ISO-2 except unit has 3 socket banks, 9 sockets total . . . \$79.95

*CKT BRKR/SWITCH/PILOT (-CBS) Add \$14.00 TOLL FREE ORDER DESK 1-800-225-4876 (Except Ma, HI, Ak, Pr, Canada)

*CIRCUIT BREAKER, any model (add-CB) Add \$ 7.00

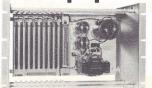
Dept. IF

Electronic Specialists, Inc. 171 South Main Street, Natick, Mass. 01760 TECHNICAL & NON-800 AREAS 1-617-655-1532

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 28

Building Blocks for Microcomputer Systems, Dedicated Controllers and **Test Equipment**

RM-10 S-100 **RACK MOUNT** CARD CAGE



ECT's RM-10 is a rack mount 10 slot Card Cage with Power Supply, consisting of an ECT-100 rack mount Card Cage (19"W x 12.25"H x 8"D), the MB-10 Mother Board (with ground plane and termination) all 10 connectors and guides and the PS-15A Power Supply $(15A @ 8V, 1.5A @ \pm 16V).$ \$295.00

Specializing in Quality Microcomputer Hardware Industrial • Educational • Small Business • Personal Card Cages, Power Supplies, Maintrames, CPU's, Memory, I/O, OEM Variations

CONTROL

763 Ramsey Ave., Hillside, NJ 07205 (201) 686-8080

name has addressable subfields. The last example in figure 3 shows the declaration of a 10-element integer vector and a 24 x 80 character vector in the C programming language.

C starts numbering its subscripts with zero, as do most Basics, but C only allocates the specified number of elements. Thus, v[0]-v[9] are available from a declaration of v[10], but v[10] is not. Similarly, the subscripts of m must be 0-23 and 0-79.

The Pascal programming language is appropriate for illustrating some of the more versatile subscripting concepts. The example in figure 4 shows a 30-element real vector 'annualprofit' with subscripts 1957, 1958, ..., 1986. The vector 'income' consists of 12 elements with subscript values Jan, Feb, ..., Dec. 'Image' is a 201 x 5 matrix of Boolean values whose row subscripts are in the range - 100 to 100 and whose column subscripts are in the range -2 to 2.

The program shows the summing of 'income[Jan]', 'income[Feb]', and 'income[Mar]' to produce 'quartincome'. (The function 'succ' returns as its value the successor of its argument.)

It is worth noting the new ANS Fortran-77 standard gives full-language Fortran and more general array declaration than in previous Fortran standards. In the new standard, the dimension declarators (the values placed inside the parentheses of 'dimension' statements) can be of the form d₁:d₂ where d, is the lower dimension bound and d, is the upper dimension bound. The value of either dimension bound may be negative, zero, or positive as long as the value of the upper bound is greater than the lower bound. Thus, the statement

DIMENSION A(- 5:5,10)

causes space to be allocated for an 11 x 10 array A.

Vectors are relatively easy to implement. If the starting or base address of a vector V is b, the i-th element of V is located at b + i (for zero-origin subscripts: 0, 1, 2, ...) or b + i - 1 (for one-origin subcripts: 1, 2, 3, ...). Basic is usually zero origin. Thus, DIM V(10) declares an 11-element vector. APL can be either zero or one origin depending on system

memory address	zero origin	one origin
b	V[0]	V[1]
b+1	V[1]	V[2]
b+2	v[2]	V[3]
b+3	v[3]	V[4]

Figure 5: Storage of zero- and one-origin vector arrays.

default and modifiable by the ')origin' command. Fortran is a one-origin language by default but may be declared zero origin in ANS full-language Fortran-77 standard implementations. Cobol is a one-origin language and, as we have seen. C is a zero-origin language. Pascal is neither one nor zero origin implicitly-such is established by explicit declaration as shown in figure 4. Unless otherwise stated, we will assume one-origin subscripting from here on. (Zero-origin subscript formulas may be created by adding one to the one-origin formulas.) Figure 5 compares zero- and one-origin array storage.

Part II concludes next month with a discussion of array and implementation starting with matrix arrays, and describing how to add arrays of an arbitrary number of dimensions to languages with as few as one script.

THE ORIGINAL MAGAZINE FOR OWNERS OF THE TRS-80™* MICROCOMPUTER

SOFTWARE FOR TRS-80" OWNERS

TA HITA

MONTH! Y NEWSMAGAZINE FOR TRS-80"

MONTHLY NEWSMAGAZINE Practical Support For Model I & II

- PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS
- BUSINESS
- GAMBLING GAMES
- EDUCATION
- PERSONAL FINANCE
- BEGINNER'S CORNER
- NEW PRODUCTS
- SOFTWARE EXCHANGE
- MARKET PLACE
- QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
- PROGRAM PRINTOUTS ... AND MORE

PROGRAMS AND ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN OUR FIRST 12 ISSUES INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- A COMPLETE INCOME TAX PROGRAM (LONG AND SHORT FORM)
- INVENTORY CONTROL
- STOCK MARKET ANALYSIS
- WORD PROCESSING PROGRAM (FOR DISK OR CASSETTE)
- LOWER CASE MODIFICATION FOR YOUR VIDEO MONITOR OR PRINTER
- PAYROLL (FEDERAL TAX WITHHOLDING PROGRAM)
 EXTEND 16-DIGIT ACCURACY TO TRS-80™ FUNCTIONS (SUCH AS SQUARE ROOTS AND TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS)
- NEW DISK DRIVES FOR YOUR TRS-80™
- PRINTER OPTIONS AVAILABLE FOR YOUR TRS-80TM A HORSE SELECTION SYSTEM***ARITHMETIC TEACHER
- COMPLETE MAILING LIST PROGRAMS (BOTH FOR DISK OR CASSETTE SEQUENTIAL AND RANDOM ACCESS)
 RANDOM SAMPLING***BAR GRAPH
- CHECKBOOK MAINTENANCE PROGRAM LEVEL II UPDATES***LEVEL II INDEX
- CREDIT CARD INFORMATION STORAGE FILE
- BEGINNER'S GUIDE TO MACHINE LANGUAGE AND ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE
- LINE RENUMBERING
- AND CASSETTE TIPS, PROGRAM HINTS, LATEST PRODUCTS COMING SOON (GENERAL LEDGER, ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND RECEIVABLE, FORTRAN-80, FINANCIAL APPLICATIONS PACKAGE, PROGRAMS FOR HOMEOWNERS, MERGE TWO PROGRAMS, STATISTICAL AND MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMS (BOTH ELEMENTARY AND ADVANCED) . . . AND

FREE

WORD PROCESSING PROGRAM (Cassette or Disk) For writing letters, text, mailing lists, etc., with each new subscriptions or renewal.

LEVEL II RAM TEST (Cassette or Disk) Checks random access memory to ensure that all memory locations are working properly.

DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (Cassette or Disk) Complete file management for your TRS-80"

CLEANUP (Cassette or Disk) Fast action Maze Game

ADVENTURE (Cassette or Disk) Adventure #0 by Scott Adams (From Adventureland International)

* TRS-80" IS A TRADEMARK OF TANDY CORP

SEND FOR OUR NEW 48 PAGE SOFTWARE CATALOG (INCLUDING LISTINGS OF HUNDREDS OF TRS-80™ PROGRAMS AVAILABLE ON CASSETTE AND DISKETTE). \$2.00 OR FREE WITH EACH SUBSCRIPTIONS OR SAMPLE ISSUE.

ONE YEAR SUBSCRIPTION \$24

TWO YEAR SUBSCRIPTION \$48

50 N. PASCACK ROAD SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977

(914) 425-1535

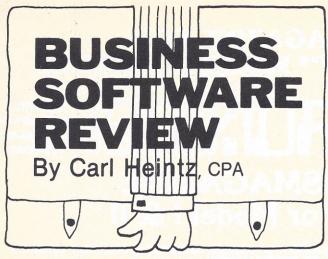
NEW TOLL-FREE ORDER LINE (OUTSIDE OF N.Y. STATE)

(800) 431-2818

SAMPLE OF LATEST ISSUE \$ 4 START MY SUBSCRIPTION WITH ISSUE

(#1 - July 1978 • #7 - January 1979 • #12 - June 1979 • #18 - January 1980)

NEW SUBSCRIPTION	RENEWAL	3412/Jear (01 12 1350)		
CREDIT CARD NUMBER			EXP. DATE	
SIGNATURE			Statutule Lylon	
NAME		The same in the same of	LET OTHER STATE	
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP	
*** ADD \$6/	YEAR (CANADA, MEXICO) - ADD \$12/Y	EAR AIR MAIL - OUTSIDE OF U.S.A	., CANADA & MEXICO ***	



A Superior DBMS

This month we will focus on the DBMS Series 20 from Condor Computer Corp., Ann Arbor, MI, one of the truly unique pieces of software to be reviewed in quite some time. It sells for \$700, which makes it one of the more expensive entries, yet is worth the price.

DBMS (data base management system) is a series of programs written in assembly language designed for CP/M with at least one floppy and 48K of memory. The edition reviewed was supplied on single density 8-in diskettes. The advantage of implementation in assembly language becomes evident upon first usage—the system runs incredibly fast. It allows the user to utilize CP/M capabilities including Submit and, in some releases, a configuration that starts the DBMS programs on boot-up.

The manual states that the DBMS system is a programming language instead of merely some application programs. In a

TWICE THE BYTE!

8" DISK CONTROLLER NOW—DOUBLE SIDED OPTION!

- DOUBLES APPLE | STORAGE
- APPLE DOS COMPATIBLE
- SHUGART 800 OR 850 COMPATIBLE
- IBM 3740 DATA ENTRY CAPABILITY
- CP/M, UCSD PASCAL CAPABILITY Available at your local APPLE Dealer: \$400.



SORRENTO VALLEY ASSOCIATES 11722 SORRENTO VALLEY RD. SAN DIEGO, CA 92121

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 56

manner of speaking, this is true since the system shares some of the syntactical elements associated with a language such as Basic. The power of the ''language'' comes from the ability to implement commands that operate upon the data base in machine code as opposed to the slow and sometimes awkward methods utilized if a language such as Basic is used as the intermediary.

Here are some of its specifications:

- Up to 32,167 records per file
- Up to 1023 bytes in a record
- Up to 127 fields per record, and up to 127 characters per field
- Numeric data can be as large as 21,483,736.47

DBMS begins by defining a data base—i.e., determining a name of up to eight characters under which data will be filed. Note, though, that DBMS associates all of these files with the data base name. This allows a user to have more than one data base on the same disk at the same time—for example, the manual gives these sample data bases that might coexist on a disk:

- Gledger—the general ledger
- Journal—the journal entries data base
- Jouraudit—the audit trail data base

The next step is to define the format under which the data base will be updated and displayed. This is done at user discretion: literally a blank screen is presented and the user designs the layout. The cursor can be moved in any direction any place on the screen: data can be entered up/down, left/right, down/up, or even hither/thither.

The user can specify as many fields as necessary, up to the maximum indicated above. Further, edit tests can be invoked to determine the data type, i.e.:

Alphanumeric

Alpha only

Numeric only

Dollar

Required (i.e., this field cannot be skipped)

Once a format has been defined and the data screen set up, the screen can be printed out exactly as it appears.

The designers of DBMS recognized that there are several types of data entry sequences, including those for unique records, those where matching records are entered, and entry sequences in which one data base is merged with another. Unique data entry can be most easily grasped when thinking of an accounting system. There is only one record for each general ledger account—one and only one master general ledger account. The input sequence should recognize that duplicate master accounts are not acceptable. Under DBMS, this function is supported.

Further, when data is entered, some form of test must exist to determine that there is a matching "master record". Again, back to the accounting example, the best illustration is the case of a journal entry. Some existing master account (a general ledger account) must exist for a valid journal entry to be accepted. DBMS supports this function.

Finally, in many data base applications (a majority I would assume), it is useful to take two data bases and merge them into a third, combination data base. DBMS supports this function. In the little accounting example above, posting the journal entries to the general ledger master records is analogous.

DBMS has commands that allow for one item in a data base to be operated mathematically or logically, and the result entered in the same or another field. This allows, in the simple case, preparation of percentage reports or summations.

The 'post' command matches records from one data base file by a specified item with another data base item, updating the latter and creating another data base. The 'select' command selects data base records meeting specified conditions and creates a 'result' data base of those items.

GAMBIET 80

The World's No.1 The World's No.1 Microcomputer Chess Program



Gambiet 80 was ranked as the best commercially available Chess Program at the official World Microcomputer Chess Championship in London, September 1980.

Designed and programmed by Wim Rens for the Tandy TRS80 Level II with 16K RAM

CILITIES INCLUDE:

6 levels of play from speed chess to tournament level Graphic board display

Chess Clock

Game record in standard notation on the screen and optionally on a printer

Board set up for solution of chess problems

'Take-back' facility

Continual display of moves being evaluated by the program Mate anticipation



CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 3

Here's your opportunity to order Gambiet '80 for only \$39.9!

Visa Card # ___ Mastercharge # _ Check enclosed for \$ ___

Please send my copy of Gambiet '80 to:

Address

Call Toll-Free 1-800-626-626

Mail orders to:

1900 Plantside

Louisville, KY 40299

Microtrend

City/State _ Phone Zip__

*Kentucky residents call collect 502/491-9827 8:15 to 5:15 EST

WordMagic II... WHY We're Better!!

An extensive, practical command set — over 100 commands give you the versatility you need without burdening you with a myriad of superfluous commands you may never use.

Straightforward procedures — very few WordMagic commands require more than one key depression at one time; the command structure is easy to remember and easy to learn.

Specifically designed for Radio Shack TRS-80 Model II — We have a different version for any of the Radio Shack printers. We use the Radio Shack operating system — you don't need to pay extra for a different operating system.

Field tested and **proven** — we have many customers and can provide references upon request.

Special features — Automatic generation of personalized form letters; mailing lists & labels; automatic table of contents generation; 3 line headers & footers.

Complete User's Manual — including deluxe binder.

Our special utility program, Conversion II,[™] allows you to use WordMagic in conjunction with the Radio Shack Mailing List program. Conversion II diskette & documentation is available separately at \$75.00.

Price: \$195.00 (Calif. residents please add 6% sales tax.) (Overseas purchasers please add \$15. addit.)

CalData Systems P.O. Box 178446 San Diego, CA 92117 (714) 272-2661

TRS-80 is a trademark of Radio Shack and Tandy Corporation

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 11

TOLL FREE ORDERING



NORTHSTAR \$1990 HRZ 1-32K-D \$1990 HRZ 2-32K-D 2295 HRZ 2-32K-Q 2690 HARD DISC SYSTEM 3935
DYNABYTE \$2395 DB 8/1 48K \$295 DB 8/2 48K 3900 DB 8/4 3030 32M PHOENIX 11800
TERMINALS TELEVIDEO 912C 698 TELEVIDEO 920C 748 SOROC IQ-120 695
PRINTERS NEC 5510 (w TRACTORS) 2575 NEC 5520 (w TRACTORS) 2900 TI-820 1640 TI-810 1495 ANADEX DP-9500 1345 CENTRONICS 737 850 EPSON TX80 CALL

	MORROW	
	DISCUS 2D 2 DRIVE DISCUS 2 + 2 1 DRIVE DISCUS M26 HARD DISC	1265
\ \	COLID STATE MUSIC KIT / CB2 Z80CPU 200 /B1C VIDEO 140 CB1 SYNTHESIZER 195	265 190
N	MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS	
	MEMORY 0M3200 32K 4MHz 0M6400 64K 4MHz 0MB6400 64K 4MHz BNK SEL	595
NON	COFTWARE-DISCS IORTHSTAR SOFTWARE . C VORDSTAR	350 250 290
5	TRUCTURED SYSTEMS . C. " DISCS	. 27

WE WILL TRY TO BEAT ANY ADVERTISED PRICE Automated Equipment Inc.

18430 Ward Fountain Valley, CA 92708 (714) 963-1414 (800) 854-7635

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 1

And, of course, DBMS programmers included a nice little sort routine that allows for the sorting of data base items under a number of specifications.

The 'stax' command allows the user to calculate statistics for specific data items. It can be used, for example, to set accumulators to add up all debits and credits for journal entries. It can also be used to scan and print the cumulative total of specified fields. For example in a time-reporting system, the data base could be quickly scanned for all time charged to a particular job.

Most data base management systems are written by programmers for programmers, which assume that the user knows what he is doing. DBMS is a radical departure from that design philosophy. The commands are simple and the syntax is as close to English as any micro system available. Consider, for example, the following command sequences (taken at random to illustrate the syntax)

A: compare journal gledger not matching account (translation: compare journal records to gledger records by matching account; output all those not matching)

A: sort gledger by account

(translation: sort the gledger file by account number)

A: Enter journal

(translation: enter data to the journal data base)

If those command sequences are too tough, how about a menu-driven data base? DBMS allows a complete menu-driven applications system to be developed and implemented with-

Most data base
management systems assume
that the user knows
what to do...DBMS is
a radical departure
from this.

out any additional software or programming. Unlike anything else on the market, to my knowledge, DBMS allows the user to design a custom applications program in which programs become transparent to the user.

At press time, four new commands were added:

- 'read'—interprets files created under CBasic or MBasic thus creating files under those languages that effectively interface with DBMS.
- 'write'—outputs parts or all of the data base into a format that can be read by CBasic or MBasic.
- 'reorg'—allows for the addition or deletion of fields from a data base.
- 'destroy'—as it implies—eliminates a data base.

If this sounds good, it is...and it's all backed with documentation that is easy to read and master. The system can be put in the hands of someone with little or no experience with a micro and, in a matter of hours, can produce some useful results.

Additionally, scheduled for release this month or next (Jan or Feb 81) is level II of DBMS, which as the author of the programs told me, is intended to be the next step for the DBMS-20 user. It has 11 additional commands that allow for sophisticated applications to be implemented even easier.

Without a doubt, DBMS is among the best software products to be introduced in a long time. It's easy to use, flexible, and has a power and speed unmatched among the software currently available for micros. If the reader has an application for a data base system, DBMS from Condor gets a 10 + .



The **ACI-90**tm Pascal Microenginetm computer system offers superior performance, reliability, and speed. Design for optimize execution of the high order language programs, the **ACI-90**tm provides Pascal compiling speeds in excess of 1200 lines a minute and execution times enhancements of 4 to 25 over comparable micro/mini computer implementations.

Professional Computer System

The compact 16-bit **ACI-90tm** incorporates two built-in 8-inch floppy disk drives capable of single or double density operation configured with either two single sided or two double sided floppy disk drives providing up to 2M bytes of floppy storage. The **ACI-90tm** includes 64K (32K words) of RRM, switching power supply, two RS-232 serial ports, one parallel port, and the complete UCSD Pascaltm Operating System (V.III) (Three Editors, Pascal Compiler, File Handler, and Linker).

Application Software

Associated Computer Industries provides Pascal application software for the **ACI-90**tm in Business, Data Base Management and Distributed Processing.

Additional Options

Additional cost options for the $\mathbf{ACI-90^{tm}}$ include an Encryption/Decryption firmware enhancement base on NBS 46

encryption standard and modem protocol for distributed processing. Also available in the ${\it ACI-90^{tm}}/{\it 128}$ providing the user with 128K of RAM (64K workd) directly addressed by the CPU.

Other Microenginetm Products

Associated Computer Industries is also an authorized distributer for Western Digital's WD/90 Pascal Microenginetm and the WD/900 Single Board Computer. The WD/900 includes 64K of RAM (32K words), two serial and parallel ports and floppy disk controller. The WD/90 includes the single board computer enclosed in an alluminum case with power supply.

For further information contact:



ASSOCIATED COMPUTER INDUSTRIES

17751H Sky Park East Irvine, California 92714 (714) 557-0560

Cast Coast Regional Office 19 West 34th Street • Suite 1111 New York, N.Y. 10001 • (212) 695-5108

ACI-90 is a trademark of Associated Computer Industries.

Microengine is a trademark of Western Digital Corporation.

UCSD Pascal is a trademark of the Regents of the University of California.

Dealer Inquiries Invited.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 7

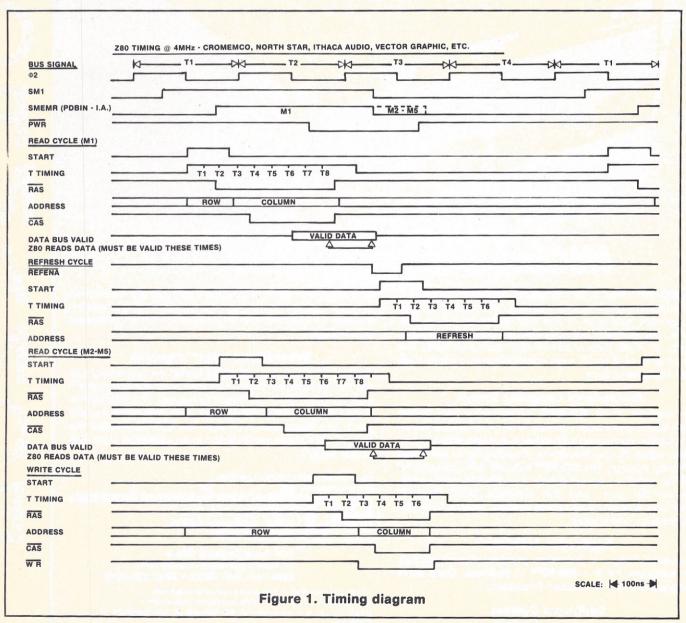
64 Kilobytes and Bank Select Too

A review of DMB6400 dynamic memory board

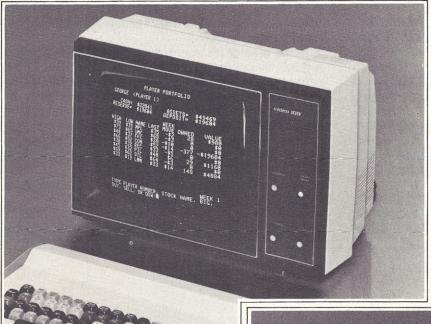
by Roger H. Edelson

Last month I covered the first entry by Measurement Systems & Controls, Inc. (Orange, CA) into the S-100 memory board market; this month I look at its top-of-line model, the DMB6400, which features a full 64K bytes of storage—with bank select.

In the broader sense, both boards are implemented as dynamic memories and use the same memory chip—the 4116, 16,384X1-bit dynamic RAM. My feelings about dynamic memories remain the same—with or without bank select: at a minimum, they should have



PROFESSIONAL B/W MONITORS Designed for industry...priced for the home.



video 100

The video 100 computer monitors are ideal for all your personal and business needs. These highly reliable 12" black and white monitors feature a 12 MHz band width and 80 character by 24 line display. Plug-in compatability with Apple, Atari, Radio Shack, O.S.I., Micro-Term and Exidy make these the perfect text display for almost any system.

Sturdy, lightweight plastic cabinet

UNDER \$170.00

video 100-ao

The model 80 features an industrial grade metal cabinet with built-in disk mounting capability and space for an 11" x 14" PC board for custom designed electronics.

The solid state circuitry assures a sharp, stable, and trouble-free picture. The front panel controls include power, contrast, horizontal hold, vertical hold, and brightness. Adjustments for size, video level, and width are located on the rear panel.

Rugged metal cabinet with disk space

UNDER \$200.00



VIDEO 100 AND VIDEO 100-80 SPECIFICATIONS

- 12" diagonal measure display
- Convenient front panel controls
- Video bandwidth 12MHz ±3 DB

- Input impedance 75 Ohms
- 80 character by 24 line display
- 90° deflection picture tube
- Video 100-80 provides mounting space for mini floppy disk.
- Resolution—Over 700 lines at center horizontally—over 350 lines at center vertically

AMDEK CORP. the new name for Leedex Corp.

2420 East Oakton Street, Suite E • Arlington Heights, Illinois 60005 • (312) 364-1180 • TLX: 25-4786

Dealer discount available

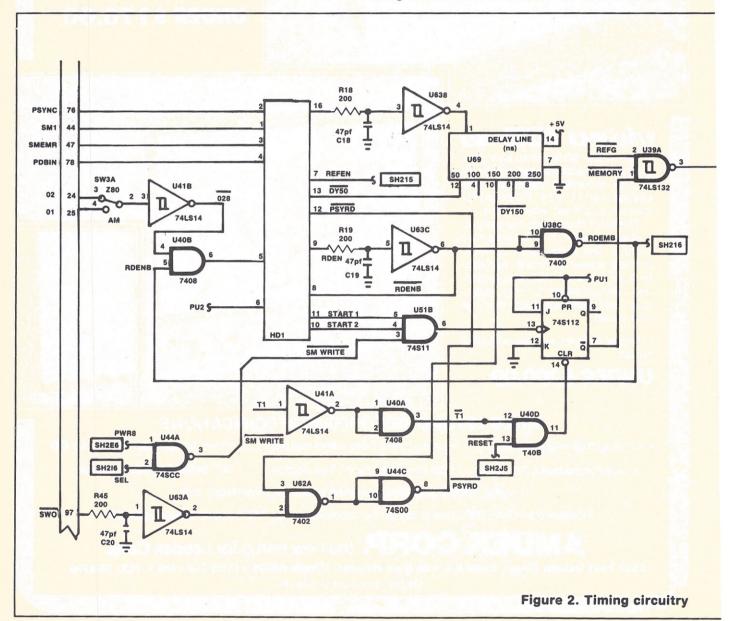
parity checking with interrupt, or some other form of CPU error notification. Even better, single bit error detection and correction circuitry would make dynamic memory as reliable as that implemented with static chips while preserving the power and size advantages of the dynamic devices. The DMB6400, for instance, uses a mere 8 watts maximum. Because of the finite bit-error rate of dynamic memories caused by the release of alpha particles from the chip cover or encapsulant material, I don't think dynamic memories are suitable for systems requiring long periods of unattended operation, or where a single error cannot be easily tolerated. However, in an actual test situation using an extensive memory diagnostic program, though it did not run overly long, not a single memory error occurred.

The board shares a somewhat minor operational deficiency with its non-bank select brethern—neither support the 8/16-bit convention nor the extended addressing mode established by the proposed IEEE standard. Advertisements for this board no longer imply that it meets all the proposed conditions, only that it will meet timing protocols; the technical manual states, however, that the board meets the latest attempt by the IEEE to standardize the S-100 bus. I do not feel

that these minor deficiencies will impair the usefulness of these memories for more than a handful of users—there simply are not that many 16-bit machines in use. Both boards share the same innovative termination/filtering techniques used to provide noise immunity for the critical control and address lines. The DMB6400 also shares the same excellent quality of design and construction evinced by the non-bank select version—from the gold-plated edge connectors to the board solder-masking and the very readable component silk screen identification.

In the area of memory timing, the DMB6400 uses a more conventional approach to the generation of the refresh timing signals than does the DM6400. Delay lines are the order of the day here, rather than the 25 MHz oscillator technique used in the design of the earlier board. Figure 1 illustrates how the timing signals relate to the sync input, and the timing relationships for the refresh signals as established by the 40-nsec resolution delay lines; figure 2 shows that part of the schematic where this timing chain is implemented.

The selection of which S-100 bus signal to use to initiate a memory cycle is made through the jumper wiring on header 1; this allows the user to customize



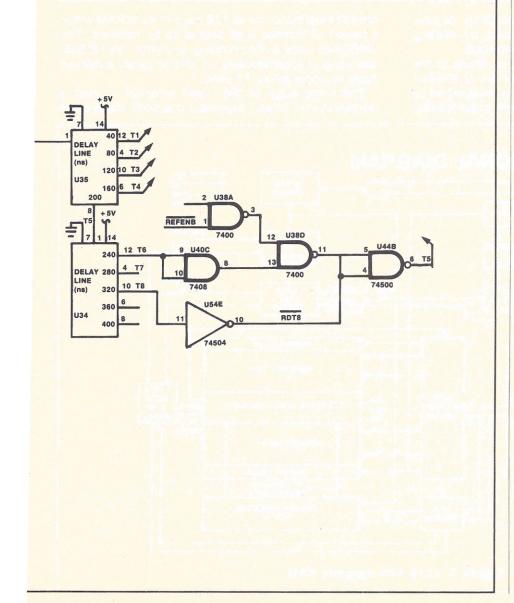
40 INTERFACE AGE FEBRUARY 1981

the timing as required for his particular S-100 CPU. The header customization is sufficient to allow this memory board to work with all 8080 CPU boards, most Z80 implementations, two different 8085s, and even the Marin chip M9900. Table 1 illustrates the signal list for header 1, along with jumper interconnects.

Once the memory initializing signal occurs, the delay lines generate the timing signals required by the MC3480 dynamic memory controller to generate the basic refresh and address control signals required by the 4116s (RAS*, CAS*, WR*, REFEN, and ROWEN). These signals were also generated by the same integrated circuit in the non-bank select version, however the timing inputs were obtained from the 25 MHz clock oscillator rather than the delay lines, as in the DMB6400.

The read and write cycles each require a 16-bit address from the S-100 bus, and the MC3242 (16K dynamic RAM address multiplexer and refresh counter) is used to multiplex the least significant 14 bits into the necessary two sets of row/column 7-bit addresses. The row and column address lines on the 4116 are multiplexed on the save seven lines in order to reduce the pin count on the package. This produces a 16-pin integrated circuit with the ability to address 16K locations (figure 3).

In order that a dynamic board be of significant usefulness, the refresh activity must take place without the requirement for any overt action by the CPU; the refresh cycle must be performed transparently to the CPU operation with no need for halt or wait states. The DMB6400 executes the refresh operation during an unused portion of the CPU timing cycle, either



FILETRAN Transfers your TRS-80 Software to CP/M

- Machine language COM FILE directly compatible with your CP/M system.
- Automated terminal configurator.
- Memory displayed in both HEX and ASCII.
- Any disk Sector-Selected and displayed in both HEX and ASCII.
- Transfers both data and program files by file name byte by byte.
- Newly created files scanned for potential errors between level II BASIC and MBASIC 5.0 or later.
- **CP/M** files scanned for any selected string.
- Searches any program for all occurrences of any string.
- Generates a variable cross reference. Invaluable feature for any system level conversion and debugging.
- Displays both CP/M & TRSDOS directories.

Order FILETRAN Today □ FILETRAN Disk and Manual
FILETRAN Disk and Manual 2-Way Xfer feature for Model I
☐ Manual alone
Send descriptive literature
My check is enclosed for \$
Name
Street
City
StateZip
UVISA M/C
1 1 -1 -1
4 digits above name
Card #
Card #
Card #Signature
Card #Signature
Card #
Card #Signature
Card #SignatureSend to
Card #SignatureSend to
Card #Signature

609 S. Livermore Ave. Livermore, CA 94550 (415) 449-4412

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 10

Table 1 Header No. 1 signal names/sample wire list

HEADER NO. 1 SIGNAL NAMES

HEADER NO. 1 WIRE LIST

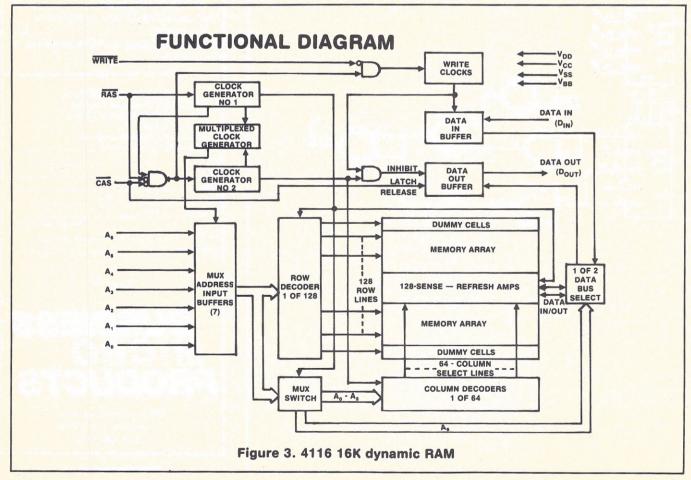
Pin	Signal Name			
1	SM1	CPU TYPE	H	EADER NO. 1
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	PSYNC SMEMR PDBIN 8080REF PU REFEN RDENB RDEN	8080 (All Types) Alpha Micro @ 2 MHz	Pin No. From-To 2-16 4-9 12-11 6-10 5-7	Function (PSYNC = DYIN) (PDBIN = RDEN) (PSYRD = START 1) (PU = START 2) (8080REF = REFEN)
10 11 12 13 14 15	START 2 START 1 PSYRD DY50 No Connection No Connection DYIN	Cromemco Z80 North Star Z80 Vector Graphic Z80 TDL Z80 Delta Products Z80 @ 2 MHz or 4 MHz	1-16 3-9 13-11 8-10 13-7	(SM1 = DYIN) (SMEMR = RDEN) (DY50 = START 1) (RDENB = START 2) (DY50 = REFEN)

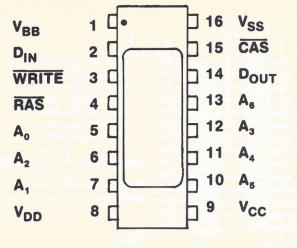
after the trailing edge of SM1 for all Z80 CPUs, or after the leading edge of the signal formed by ANDing PDBIN and 02* for all 8080 implementations.

This variation in the initializing signal timing is the only difference in the refresh cycle for any S-100 bus CPU. The refresh timing requirement is established by the memory IC and the 4116 data sheet indicates that

refresh must occur for all 128 rows of each RAM within a period of 2 msec if all data is to be retained. The DMB6400 uses a free-running oscillator, an NE555, operating at approximately 91 kHz to cause a refresh cycle to occur every 11 μ sec.

The rising edge of the signal selected to start a refresh cycle ('refen') triggers a one-shot, made up of





PIN NAMES

M-477

ADDRESS INPUTS Ao-A

CAS **COLUMN ADDRESS STROBE**

DATA IN DIN DATA OUT

D_{OUT} RAS **ROW ADDRESS STROBE** WRITE READ/WRITE INPUT

V_{BB} POWER (-5V) Vcc POWER (+5V) VDD **POWER (+12V)** Vss GROUND

Figure 3b. Pin connections

two inverters and a 2N2369A transistor, which generates a 60 nsec logic-0 pulse. If neither 'preset*' and 'pwait' are not asserted, the pulse ('refema*') initiates a memory refresh cycle. The 'refen' signal also enables the refresh counter to increment by one count.

As this is a refresh cycle and not a read or write cycle. once the 'start' signal goes to a logic one, beginning the generation of the memory timing signals T1 through T8, the MC3480 is in the refresh mode and all four 'ras*' outputs go to a logic 0. In this case, CAS* and R/WR* are not generated, resulting in a single row of 128 bits in all 32 RAMs being refreshed simultaneously.

Timing cycles compared

Both the read and write memory cycles share some of the same timing as the refresh cycle; the major difference between read and write is the status of the signal SM WRITE* which is used by the 3480, and therefore the 4116s to differentiate between the read and write operation. This signal, SM WRITE*, is generated from the S-100 bus write strobe signal, PWR, and SEL*, a signal generated on the DMB6400, which indicates if the bank select conditions have been met. The starting signal for either a read or write cycle is CPU dependent as shown in table 1 and is of necessity different from the refresh initiating signal.

Once the read or write cycle is initiated, a pulse of approximately 100 nsec width propagates through the two delay lines, U35 and U34. Therefore, 40 nsec after the start of the memory cycle, T1 goes to a logic 1 state and sets one of the four RAS* lines to a logic 0. The appropriate RAS* line is determined by the state of the signals present on the S-100 address lines A14



THE PASCAL

- Compiler executes under the CP/M operating system in as little as 32 .K bytes of RAM
- Interactive Symbolic Debugger which enables the programmer to examine variables, set a breakpoint, and trace procedure calls interactively at run
- Compiles at the rate of 600 lines per minute on a 2 MHZ 8080
 Programs Execute up to 10 TIMES FASTER than popular interpretive Pascals
- The code generated is 8080 object code which is ROMable with a mini-mum run time overhead of 1.5K bytes
 Interrupt procedures allow the pro-
- grammer to write interrupt drivers for I/O and other real time tasks in Pascal MT
- · Bit manipulations of variables may be performed with the built-in procedures: SETBIT, CLRBIT, TSTBIT, SHL, SHR, SWAP, LO, HI.
- Assembly language subroutines may be called from Pascal/MT
- Business arithmetic version of Pascal/ MT is also available
- MT is also available
 Pascal data structures supported are:
 ENUMERATION AND SUBRANGE
 TYPES, RECORD, ARRAY, REAL,
 INTEGER, CHAR, and BOOLEAN
- Not implemented are: SETS, GOTO, GET, PUT



- · Enhanced Upward Compatible File System
- · Powerful New Random Access Capabilities

FMG Corporation now offers the CP M 2.2 for the TRS-80 Model II. From minidisks, floppy disks, all the way to high-capacity hard disks, the flexibility of CP/M 2.2 makes it a truly universal operating system. The package includes an 8" system disk, editor, assembler and debugger for the TRS-80 Model II

AS LOW AS \$200.00

- · General Ledger
- · Payroll
- Accounts Payable
- Accounts Receivable

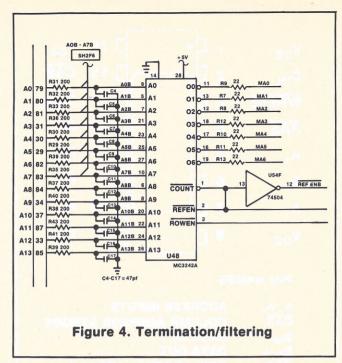
These business systems are designed with the business manager in mind! Totally screen oriented, they give complete user prompting as each entry is required. Major changes in your current book-keeping method are not necessary to make these programs work for you.

AS LOW AS \$250.00

and A15. The falling edge of RAS* then latches the row address, determined by the multiplexed address lines, into the appropriate RAMs. Some 40 nsecs later, the next output of the delay line, T2, goes to a logic 1 and 'rowen' goes to a logic 0 causing the MC3242 to output the column address. T3 goes to a logic 1, 40 nsecs later, which sets CAS* to a logic 0 and latches the column address into the RAM chips.

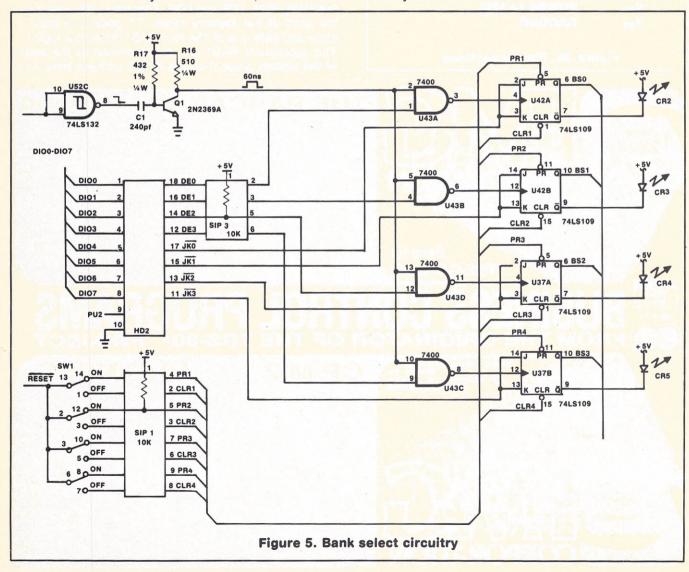
The rest of the timing chain forces the MC3840 to reset itself, and the row and column latch signals RAS* and CAS* go to a logic 1. The access time for the 4116 memory chip from the trailing edge of the CAS* signal is approximately 100 nsec, and therefore, there must be an appropriate timing signal to enable this data onto the S-100 bus. OBCK, which is generated by the ANDing of CAS* and RDT8*, is the strobe signal for the output data buffer, an LS373 octal latch that accomplishes this timing. Whenever RDOE* is in its low state (the AND condition of both a read enable signal and the bank select conditions) the data is presented to the S-100 data input bus.

One difference between the write and read cycle is that PWRB is NANDed with SEL (the bank select condition signal) to initiate the write operation as opposed to the cycle start signal used for the read cycle. Also, at T2 time, 'smwrite*', the same signal as above, is a logic 0 causing R/WR* to go to a logic 0 forcing data to be written to the memory devices. Further, the MC3480



is reset at T6 time rather than T8 time as was done in the read cycle.

The input termination/filtering technique used by this memory board for the critical control lines and the



address signals is illustrated in figure 4. The use of the 200-ohm resistor and 47-pf capacitor feeding into a buffer chip results in an active termination that very effectively suppresses S-100 bus line noise, overshoot, and other transients.

This design is compatible with either terminated or unterminated "mother" boards and meets the proposed IEEE standard with the exception of address lines A0 through A7, which slightly exceed the current loading specifications in the worst case.

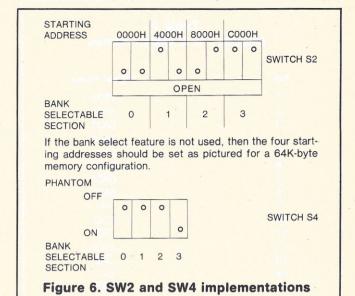
The major difference between the DMB6400 and the DM6400 is the addition of circuitry to provide the bank select feature. In this implementation, it is not just the entire board that is bank selectable, with the memory array configured of four independent bank selectable sections of 16K bytes each.

The bank select flip-flops, U37 and U42, are initialized during any system turn-on or reset by the action of the S-100 bus signal 'preset*'; at this time the states of the bank select initialization-set switch, SW1, are transferred to these bank-select flip-flops through their preset and clear lines (figure 5). Each flip-flop that has been set to a logic 1 state represents a bank selectable section that is enabled on, with its corresponding LED lit.

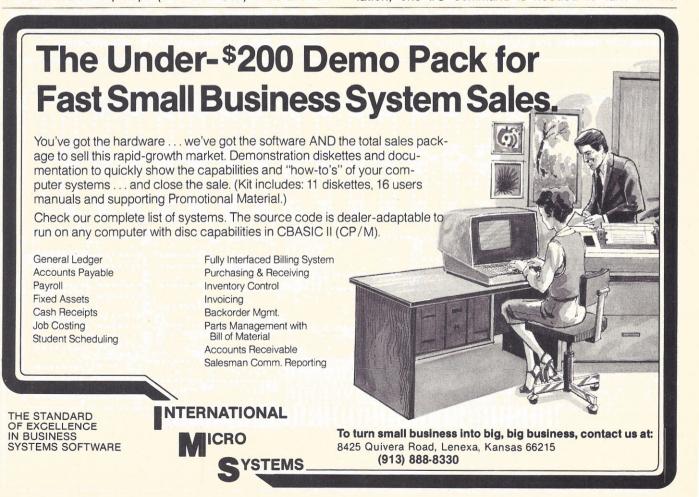
Software control of the bank select feature will override the hardware initialization states. Header 2 gives the user the flexibility to utilize either of the two most common bank-select schemes—the Cromemco/Alpha-Micro, or the North Star. For compatability with the Cromemco method, any of the eight data lines, DIOO through DIO7, can be wired to the four J-K inputs on the bank select flip-flops (U37 and U42). This allows

any combination of the eight data lines to turn on or off any, or all, of the four bank selectable sections.

Thus with only one I/O command, the state of all banks can be changed, and the banks may be configured to any multiple of 16K bytes. To be compatible with the North Star, all four J-K inputs are wired to the



one data line DIOO. This single data bit determines whether the addressed banks are to be turned on or off. The other data lines are wired as desired to each of the inputs of the four 2-input NAND gates according to the user's bank select requirements. In this implementation, one I/O command is needed to turn on the



banks, and another I/O command is required to turn them off. This signal list for header 2 is given in table 2.

The settings of switch SW2 determine where in the 64K memory space the selected 16K banks are to reside. Dual comparators are used to compare the

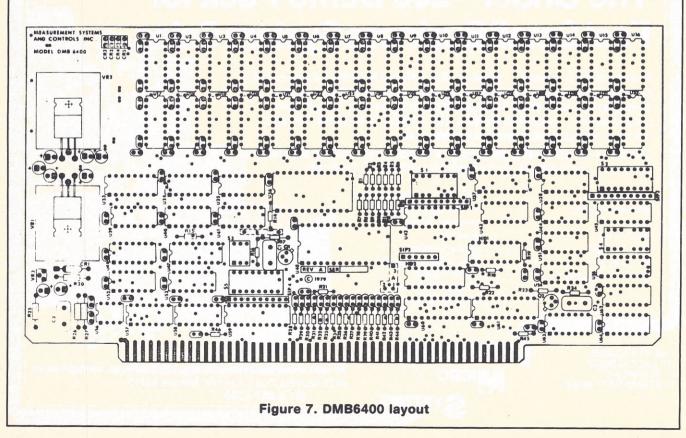
Table 2 Header No. 2 signal names		
Pin	Signal Name	
1	DIOO	
2	DIO1	
3	DIO2	
4	DIO3	
5	DIO4	
6	DIO5	
7	DIO6	
8	DIO7	
9	PU	
10	GND	
11	JK3	
12	DE3	
13	JK2	
14	DE2	
15	JK1	
16	DE1	
17	JKO	
18	DE0	

settings of this switch with the two highest order address bits (A14 and A15), allowing each 16K section to be assigned any one of four possible locations (0000H, 4000H, 8000H, or C000H). Also, to make the board still more versatile, the 'phantom*' line can be independently enabled for each of the four sections.

While the design of the DMB6400 is definitely superior to an implementation that makes the whole board one massive bank, there is an attendant disadvantage: no segments smaller than 16K can be disabled. This design imposes a restriction on those microprocessors that use some memory space for either a disk controller, an arithmetic processor, a Prom, or other devices, must lose at least 16K of memory space. In my North Star Horizon II, I was forced to reduce my system to 48K in order to test this board, with an attendant reduction in size of my CP/M operating system.

The circuit design of this memory board is top notch. Note the liberal use of filter capacitors (figure 7) and the short distances from the edge board connector to the termination/filtering network. Also, all the voltage forms required by the circuitry are generated by integrated circuit regulators rather than the Zener diode used by some boards. Both the +5 volt and +12 volt regulators are TO-220 style packages with more than adequate heat sinking for their power dissipation; the board really runs cool.

The LEDs, which indicate the state of the bank select conditions (labeled CR2-CR5), are located at the top edge of the board for easy visibility. This feature is only useable during troubleshooting, as the computer will usually be fully enclosed. The configuration set switches are not quite as conveniently placed as they were on the DM6400, but in reality one does not often change the board configuration once it has been set up. The dynamic memory integrated circuits are actually better arranged than was the case in the DM6400, and there is no need for the top-of-the-board + 12 volt bus. For the user requiring a full 64K bytes with bank select, and can stand the occasional error of dynamic memory, this is a memory worth remembering.



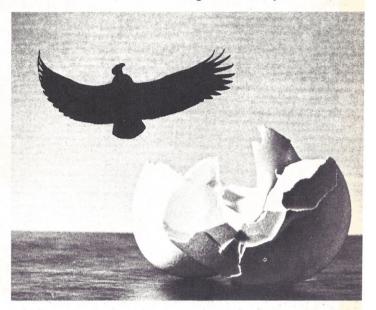
Break Out of Your Information Shell Introducing Condor Series 20/DBMS

The highly efficient, economical way to process information is here—CONDOR SERIES 20/DBMS, the new relational data base management system for Z-80 microcomputers. After years of experience installing specialized data base management systems,

CONDOR COMPUTER CORPORATION introduces software that non-computer professionals can easily use to develop specialized and custom information applications.

CONDOR SERIES 20/DBMS is the answer to your data processing needs whether you're an experienced or first time computer user. SERIES 20 can be used for developing:

- A General Ledger System
- An Inventory Control System
- A Purchase Order System
- A Data Tracking System
- A Personal Record Keeping System
- And many more applications.



CONDOR SERIES 20/DBMS is compatible with many Z-80 microcomputers with at least 48K RAM running under CP/M® operating systems. Special Introductory Offer: \$695.00

BREAK OUT OF YOUR INFORMATION SHELL TODAY!

CP/M is a registered trademark of Digital Research, Inc.

COND	OR SERIES 20/DBMS	
User's Manual (\$35, plus tax)Additional i	nformation
SEF	RIES 20 package (\$695, plus tax)	
Please Send To:		
Name	Position	
Company	Address	
City	StateZII	0
Phone ()	ComputerCR	г
3989 Rese	COMPUTER CORPORATIO earch Park Drive, P. O. Box 8318 Michigan 48107 (313) 769-3988	
Dealer inquiries welco	me.	C20-3

System of the Month



by Tom Fox

Computers think one way; humans, another. That fact is the root of why computers are so difficult to understand. Computers operate in electrical current flows in organized patterns. "Organized" is the operative word here. How the organization is planned and arranged is the basis of that ambitious human activity called *computer programming*.

The first computers were programmed on their own terms, in a language called "machine." Little, if any, consideration was given to making the task easy for the people doing the work. Not much machine language programming is done today; there's a better way. The science soon evolved a better concept: assembly language. In this, the computer is put to work converting more human-readable instructions into the native machine language of the computer itself.

Ease of programming improved markedly, but assembly language programming is still a tedious form of communicating with a computer. It is quite difficult, and an intimate knowledge of the machine's internals is a must. The task is even more awesome when you realize

that each brand of computer has its own assembly/machine language combination. IBM 370s and Z80s—and all variations in between—share little in common at the basic level of their respective native languages.

Most programming today is done in more familiar languages such as Basic, Cobol or Pascal. High-level computer languages like these were designed with the programmer/user in mind. Their function, however, is essentially the same as that of an assembler: to translate people-understandable commands into machine-readable instructions.

The greatest (yet largely unrealized) goal of the higher level languages is the concept of transportability. Ideally, a Basic program that works on one brand of computer should perform properly on another—even though the fundamental components of the two machines are executing vastly different instructions as the program runs.

When Niklaus Wirth invented Pascal, he designed it for a computer that did not, at that time, exist. He called his idealized computer the pseudo-machine. Its machine language was dubbed pseudo-code; P-code for short. P-code was optimized to realize the peculiar yet powerful potential of the Pascal language itself. No

compromises needed to be made to adapt Pascal to the limitations of any existing computer hardware or its machine language.

In order to run a Pascal program, a computer needs an extra piece of software called a "P-code interpreter." This is yet another translating program that makes the physical computer respond to commands as if it actually understood the P-code instructions themselves. P-code interpreters, however, add a significant processing load to the computing process, forcing the machine to thrash around trying to be what it is not—a pseudo machine. As a result, computers executing P-code run a lot slower than they should.

One of the most elegant ideas in the recent history of microcomputing was realized about two years ago when Western Digital, a southern California integrated circuit manufacturer, announced its Pascal Microengine. This cleverly-titled device is a microprocessor whose native machine language is Pascal P-code. Suddenly, the nocompromise language found a no-compromise home.

The Microengine wasn't an entirely new design. It was based on Western's existing MFP-16000 device. This is a set of five 40-pin integrated circuits that form a 16-bit microprocessor. Two of the chips do the work, while the other three contain the actual instruction set. Each of these micro read only memories (Microms in Western's parlance) holds 512 22-bit words forming the personality of the microprocessor itself. In earlier incarnations, the MFP-16000 was equipped with Microms making the device a Digital Equipment LSI-11.

The most popular current version is the WD-16, the heart of the Alpha Microsystems line of computers. The device can run at a speed of up to 3 MHz, but is held to 2.5 MHz in the computer we are looking at this month.

Associated Computer Industries (Irvine, CA) is the subsidiary of the \$20-million Western Digital Corp., which markets Microengine-equipped computer products. Its biggest seller is the ACI-90, a dual floppy diskette stand-alone computer. In appearance, the machine is simple and unremarkable. The entire unit is

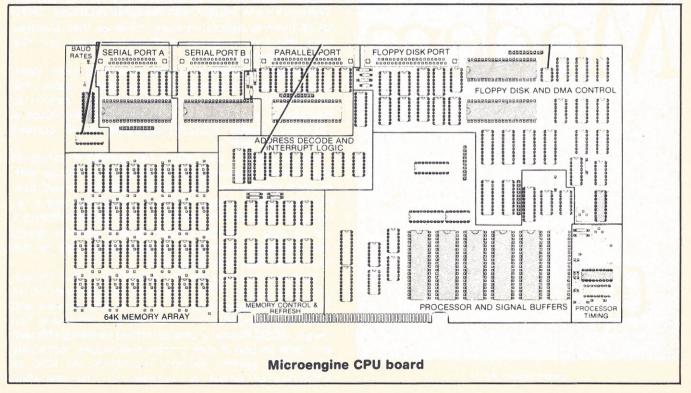
contained within a compact desk-top box measuring 18-in wide by 6-in high and 21-in deep. The front panel is dominated by a pair of openings for standard-size 8-in floppy diskettes. The only controls are a lighted power switch and reset button.

Inside, the diskette drives take up nearly all of the available space. At the rear is a deceptively tiny power supply. This is a "switching" supply, a design showing up in more and more of today's generation of computers. A switching power supply is far more efficient than earlier linear designs. It carries a double advantage: damaging heat buildup is minimized, and the world's ever-dwindling energy reservoir is conserved. The rear panel of the ACI-90 is taken up by power and interface connectors and a tiny cooling fan of the muffin type. The flat top of the computer is free of any cooling vents that would keep you from stacking equipment or supplies on it.

All of the computing electronics are contained on a single 8 by 16-in circuit card mounted atop the diskette drives. The board is amazingly simple, containing only 122 integrated circuit chips. Thirty-two of these comprise the 64 K-byte main array of RAM arranged as 32,768 16-bit words. The Microengine can address up to twice this amount, but there is no provision on the circuit board for the extra RAM chips. While at the ACI factory, we saw a prototype 128 K-byte version with piggyback board and taller enclosure, but this version isn't now in general release.

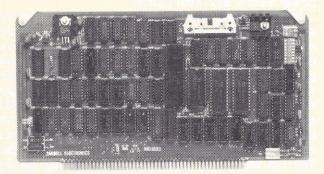
Several of the remaining integrated circuits on the board are Western Digital's own designs. These include single-chip serial input/output controllers, a floppy diskette drive controller, a baud rate clock generator and direct memory address controller. The computer comes with two serial I/O ports conforming to the near-universal EIA RS-232C specification.

Data rates for these are switch-selectable from 50 to 19,200 baud. A parallel port is also provided, giving 8 bits of input and 8 more of output communications capability. This port is compatible with the Centronics



FEBRUARY 1981 INTERFACE AGE 49

NEW TARBELL S-100 CPU/IO BOARD



- Z-80™ will run at 2 or 4 Mhz
- 2 RS-232 Serial I/O ports
- Powerful Memory Management
- Programmable Timer
- Full masked priority interrupts
- Has everything needed for MP/M™
- 6 month full warranty

Z-80 is a trademark of Zilog Inc.
MP/M is a trademark of Digital Research



950 Dovlen Place, Suite B Carson, CA 90746 Phone (213) 538-4251

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 60

S-IOO Modem

An Atlanta bulletin board system uses a Hayes S-100 modem around the clock. Since March 1979, it has logged over 21,500 calls and been down a mere 10 minutes. For performance like this, depend on the Hayes Micromodem 100.™ Features include automatic dialing/answering, 45 to 300 baud operation, a built-in serial interface and direct connection to any modular phone jack.

The Micromodem 100—and Micromodem II[™] for Apple II* computers—are now available nationwide. Call or write for the name of your nearest dealer.



Hayes Microcomputer Products Inc.
5835 Peachtree Corners East, Norcross, GA 30092 (404) 449-8791

Micromodem 100.8 Micromodem II are trademarks of Hause Microcomputer Products Inc. "TM Apple Computer In

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 32

format for parallel printers. The diskette drive controller can handle up to four separate devices, including the two drives contained within the main housing. The drives can be of single or double density, and single or double sided.

The Control Data 9406 diskette drives supplied are described as "dual density," which isn't the same as "double density." The term means that the drives can be arranged for the single- or double-density format at will. In the ACI-90, this is a tiny switch on the main circuit board. In the double-density format, each diskette can hold up to 512 K-bytes of data on each surface, in a variant of the IBM soft-sectored arrangement. At additional cost, ACI will supply double-sided diskette drives, giving up to 2 M-bytes of on-line storage in this modestly-sized box. Speed performance of the drives is only average, with a 96-msec typical access time. Watching the ACI-90 perform, there is no doubt that these drives are the tightest bottlenecks in system performance. The powerful Microengine deserves a far less restrictive mechanism for storing data.

Linkup with Ascii terminal

The only other hardware is a CRT terminal. This is a modified ADDS Regent 25 with a customized ROM and compatible paint job. Any Ascii terminal with a direct X-Y cursor addressing capability will work fine with the ACI-90, however.

A computer in this class is incomplete without some sort of hard-copy printer (one isn't listed in the ACI catalog). Almost any of the commercially available ones will work, however, since both serial and parallel printer port are provided.

Before talking about the software, we should probably put in a calming word to the nearly 1500 current owners of Microengine-based computers. There is no doubt that Western Digital jumped the gun when it introduced it's first Pascal microcomputers. The product simply wasn't ready, and the pioneering purchasers were forced to discover this for themselves. The units were fraught with reliability problems, and a lot of them accumulated many miles as they shuttled back and forth between disillusioned users and the factory repair bench.

The first Revision A boards have long since been recalled and scrapped, but this didn't solve the problem entirely. The current hardware version is Revision F, and Western Digital has just instituted a voluntary rework program available to all current Microengine owners.

For only \$125, the factory has agreed to refurbish any existing Microengine computer, even those with expired warranties. The rework includes brand new microprocessor chips, board modifications and a rerelease of all systems software. The reborn computers will be able to handle double-density diskette drives and hardware interrupts; capabilities denied to the machines when they were new.

Systems software on the ACI-90 is UCSD Pascal, pure and simple. This, the most popular version of Pascal, was developed by Dr. Kenneth Bowles and numerous helpers at the University of California at San Diego. UCSD Pascal is characterized by being efficient and, with its use of disk overlay techniques, extremely frugal with system memory resources. As little as 8 K-bytes of space is required for the operating

system, leaving up to 56 K-bytes for software. Program execution time is extremely fast; an object lesson in what "no compromise" computing can be when it's done right. UCSD Pascal and the Microengine were, quite literally, made for each other.

UCSD Pascal is far more than just a computer language; it is a complete disk operating system and more. It comprises a self-sufficient environment for writing, maintaining and running programs in the Pascal language. Its major components are:

Filer—keeps track of disk space usage, file names and file types. Includes facilities for file copying, renaming, displaying and printing.

Editor—accepts keyboard entry for building Pascal source programs and text files, such as documents.

Compiler—converts Pascal source programs into runnable P-code. A linker is also available for connecting P-code modules together to form large programs.

Run—executes a compiled Pascal program. In the ACI-90, this is simply a matter of turning the Microengine loose to run its native code. In other machines, 'run' activates the P-code interpreter discussed above.

These modules are overseen by a program that interprets user commands and handles terminal display formats. The same module ties all of the pieces together with a tree-like structure of menus, which act as reminders of the system commands that are active at any given time. The main menu invites you to activate the filer, editor or any of the other modules listed above.

Select one (by entering a single letter on the keyboard) and a new menu appears to give a fresh set of choices. As you use the system, you descend through the menu tree, exploring the Pascal caverns much like a game of Adventure. The difference is that the menus always show a map of the local area, and you can always follow a trail of gingerbread crumbs back up to the surface.

Utility software included

At first thought, it seems remarkable that almost the entire operating system is written in Pascal. In the Microengine, however, nothing could be more natural—remember that the Pascal compiler is the assembly language in this machine. Twenty-four programs and data files are supplied on the ACI-90 software diskette, comprising some 230 K-bytes of information. Included are utilities to adapt the software to your particular terminal device, and a P-code disassembler that is a sort of compiler in reverse. Source listings are not included for any of the programs.

The main Pascal editor is screen rather than line oriented. This is good, since it allows you to view a screenful of text or program while you are making changes to it. The actual editing commands, while powerful, are a bit on the complex side, and seem to require a lot of keystrokes to perform certain tasks. On a scale of 1 to 10, we would give it a 4. It is clearly outclassed by almost any of the current crop of excellent microcomputer text editors—none of which, unfortunately, will run in this machine's Pascal-only environment. The system is supplied with two other text



Before you buy the programs that your company is going to depend on for its accounting, ask the following questions:

Do I get the source code?

(Don't settle for less.
You cannot make the
smallest change without it.)
(The Osborne documentation is the best.)
(If not, why not? What are

Is it fully supported?

Is it well documented?

they afraid of?)

The Osborne system is the industry standard accounting package, with literally thousands of users. We offer an enhanced version of that package that will run on most systems without recompiling.

CRT INDEPENDENCE. The original programs were designed to run on a Hazeltine terminal. To use a different CRT, you had to modify and test two modules — and recompile every program! With the Vandata package, you simply pick your CRT from a menu and run.

FIÉE/DRIVE MAP. The original package had all data files on the same drive as the programs. Ours allows you to dynamically specify the drive assigned to each file. In fact, you can change the drive assignments whenever you wish, to accommodate expanded file sizes or new hardware — all without recompiling!

INTEGRATION. The original AR and AP systems had to be changed and recompiled to feed journal entries to GL. Our installation program eliminates this hassle. It simply asks you if you want the systems integrated, and what your special account numbers are.

SPEED. The original programs used a binary search to access the GL account file. We use an enhanced technique that greatly cuts down on disk accesses, thus speeding up account lookups significantly in the GL, AR and AP systems.

BUGS. We have corrected a number of bugs in the original programs. If you find a bug in our programs, we'll fix it — and send you a \$20 reward! Our users are sent bug fixes in source form.

MORE! We have made many minor enhancements, and fixed many minor problems. We are committed to the ongoing support of our package. Vandata has been an independent software supplier for over seven years. Quality and support are our way of doing business.

General Ledger with Cash Journal \$95
Accounts Receivable\$95
Accounts Payable
Payroll with Cost Accounting
All Four Packages (GL, AR, AP, PR) \$295
Magic Wand (Super Word Processor!!) \$345
Pearl Level III (best prog. tool available) \$645
CBASIC-2\$110
TRS-80® MOD II CP/M® 2.2 (Pickles & Trout) \$185
H89/Z89 CP/M® 2.2 (Magnolia Microsystems)\$249

Formats: Std. 8", 5" NorthStar DD, TRS-80 MOD II®, H89/Z89. Manuals for GL, AR/AP, and PR are not included in price — add \$20 per manual desired (AR/AP are in one manual). CP/M® and CBASIC-2 required to run accounting software. Users must sign licensing agreement. *Dealer inquiries invited*.

To order call: or write:

(206) 542-8370 VANDATA 17541 Stone Avenue North Seattle, WA 98133

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 67

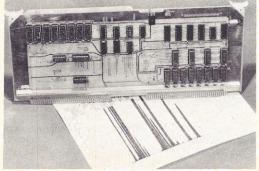


CP/M® is a registered trademark of Digital Research. TRS-80® is a registered trademark of Radio Shack, Inc.





OMNI-GRAPHICS Transforms your TI Model 810 into a high-speed printer/plotter



- raster graphics and all 810 functions
- 2 plotting modes with 1584 x 792 dots per page
- programmable expansion in print and plot
- you may load your own 75 character software font and recall it for print by standard ASCII
- all standard ASCII characters 150 characters/sec
- bidirectional printing and plotting
- rates 110 to 9600 baud serial R5232 or parallel interface
- no electrical or mechanical mods
- TI warranties are preserved
- standard paper and built-in self test

OMNI-GRAPHICS and the 810 provide low cost, high speed plotting.

ANALOG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

15859 E. Edna Place Irwindale, CA 91706 (213) 960-4004 editors. One is meant for very large files and the other intended for use by Teletype-style hard copy terminals.

We had to run our prime number cruncher benchmark program (IA Jun 80) on the ACI-90 several times before we believed the results. The test typically takes from 3 minutes to an hour to run in its Basic version. The Microengine, however, knocked it off in an amazing 19 seconds! The only other Pascal machine we have tested, a 1.87 MHz 8-bit 8080-based unit, was over six times slower.

Applications software, that crucial element that transforms a computer into a useful business tool, is just beginning to see the light of day on the Microengine. ACI recently acquired an experienced business software firm, and expects to have a wide variety of their Pascal programs running on the Microengine in a short time. This includes general ledger, accounts payable, account receivable, contracts administration, data base inquiry with report generator, and inventory control. A multipriority printing spooler is also planned, as well as an exciting multiprocessor package that can

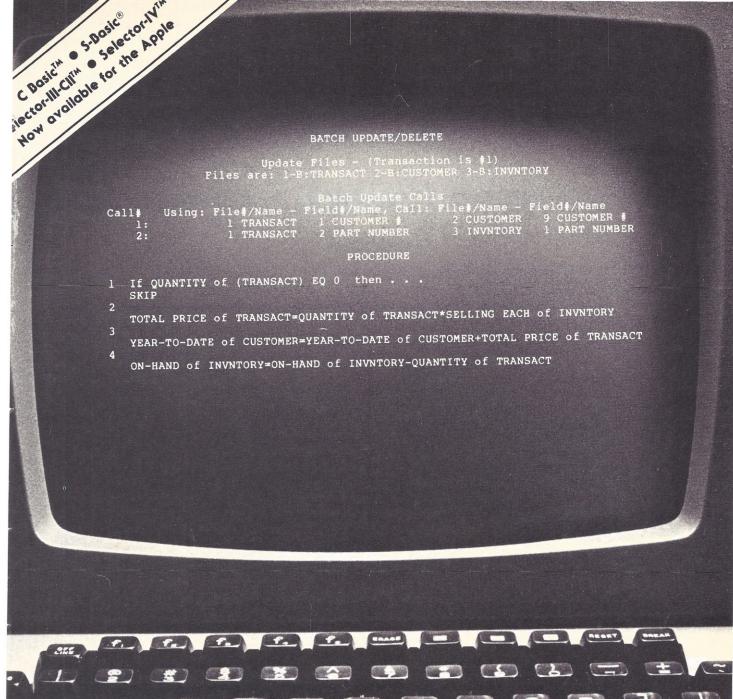
Applications software... is just beginning to see the light of day...

tie several Microengines together into a network sharing a large Winchester-technology disk drive.

For documentation, the ACI-90 depends largely upon the 220-page *Microengine Reference Manual* available for \$19.95. This is actually two documents assembled together into a softcover binding. The first part is the *Microengine User's Manual*, which describes the procedures for installing and using the hardware portions of the computer. A brief chapter on trouble-shooting procedures is included, along with a set of fault-finder flow charts. A theory of operations section is also there. The copy we saw was a bit out of date, however, as it described voltage adjusting procedures for an earlier version of the power supply.

The fattest part of the book is the *Pascal Operations Manual*, which describes in detail how the UCSD variant of Pascal works. It's essentially a traveler's guidebook through the menu tree, giving generous examples along the way. This document is not a good introduction to Pascal, however. For that, the manufacturer recommends Peter Grogono's *Programming in Pascal*, \$13.50 from Addison-Wesley Publishing. Make sure you get the revised edition.

Retail price for the ACI-90 is \$5,695. This includes a pair of single-sided dual-density diskette drives, a full complement (64 K-bytes) of memory and all UCSD Pascal systems software. Substitute double-sided floppy disk drives and add \$800. The ADDS terminal is available for \$1,095. The product is available at some 15 retail dealers throughout the United States and western Europe.



!he Ultimate Application Development System

Nothing can compete with the brain when it comes to information prage capacity and speed of data entry and recall — but we're orking at it.

Our **SELECTOR-IV™** data base management system will let your icrocomputer operate with the flexibility available (up to now) only a larger systems. You can create, maintain and report on files mited in size only by your *CP/MTM compatible operating system or

sk storage capacity.

The basis of the power of **SELECTOR-IV**TM is our unique method cross-indexing the information in your files. You can immediately all records by the contents of any piece of information required a account numbers to ZIP codes to the date of your last audit. You update records, individually or all at once. You can create new, niquely, selected sub-files from existing ones (in the same or a fferent format), and perform computations in the process. You can efine procedures to generate computed invoices, personalized tters, or gummed labels with the information coming from several les at once, and invoke them whenever needed. You can add new ems to a record definition and change or delete them at will.

We've come a long way since we released the first information management system in microcomputers. We've listened to your suggestions and incorporated the best of them. We've built screen editing functions into the system which make operating the system convenient as possible. We've had SELECTOR-IV's M documentation produced by our experts emphasizing its use for the novice, the ar plications developer, as well as, the retailer. Our applications specialists can provide you with a "turnkey" SELECTOR-IV™ syste customized for virtually any requirement.
With **SELECTOR-IV**TM and a good

word processor program, chances are you won't need any other software.

Look for SELECTOR-IV™ at your local computer retailer, or call:

MICRO AP, INC. 9807 Davona Dr. San Ramon, CA 94583 (415) 828-6697

MTCRO•AP

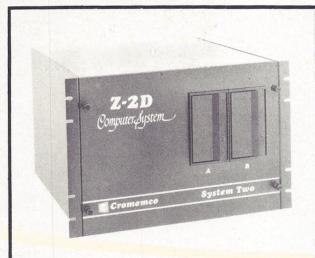


Assignment: Benchmark

Cromemco System Two—

System: Cromemco System Two

Current Price: \$9,275



	C-3 Accounts Receivable Time
Cromemco System Two	2:48.0
North Star Horizon	1:57.7
Texas Instruments 771 Vector Graphic System B DECstation 78 Pertec PCC 2000	to be covered in future issues
Radio Shack TRS-80 Model II	

Apple II Plus

Expandability for Added Appeal

by Hillel Segal

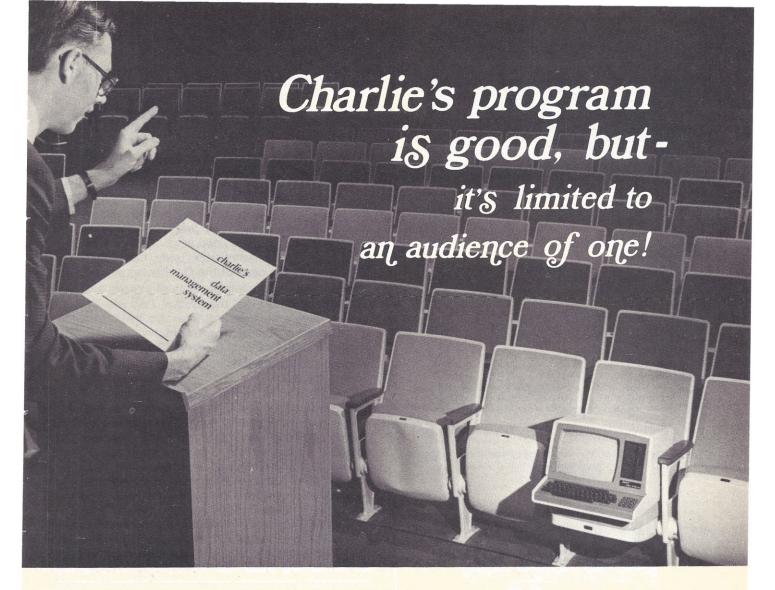
In planning the computing needs of a business, school, or other institution, today's—as well as tomorrow's—requirements must be taken into consideration. The Cromemco System Two and Z-2H offer significant expansion features for computers in the under-\$15,000 class. This aspect is one of several features revealed in benchmark tests the pair underwent as part of the Association of Computer Users' series of Benchmark Reports.

Last month, we began with a look at the role benchmark tests should play in selecting a computer. While the actual speed tests are interesting in themselves and may become a significant factor in the selection of a computer, we concluded that software, support, and the right combination of features were important consider-

ations which must not be ignored. In many instances, for example, software that's well-suited for the purpose intended should take precedence over speed difference, even a difference of two-to-one or more.

The benchmark tests are useful for more than just speed alone, however. Aside from a set of five different benchmark programs, the tests include an ease-of-use comparison for the system editors and a sampling of customer opinions on their computers. In addition, the process of setting up and running the programs on the various computers which undergo benchmark testing often reveals aspects of the operating systems and languages which might otherwise go unnoticed.

Taken altogether, the information provides a very complete profile of the computer's strong and weak



CCA Data Management System, however, invites

a larger audience - with a program your computer will welcome and understand...simply!

Here's a system written for digestion by most computers—executed by CPM. CCA DMS is simple-to-use and economical and could become the best data management system ever written.

With CCA Data Management System you are no longer locked into a specific number of functions or applications. Without benefit of programming expertise, you can develop the application that is most suitable to your business or individual needs. There is no need to author separate programs for each task to be performed on your computer. Truly, this is an easy system to use — and you don't have to read the entire manual to use all the features. Clearly defined documentation, though, assists

you to use CCA Data Management System to its fullest potential.

Your system will gain the latitude and versatility necessary to meet your ever changing needs — without the need for frequent trips to your favorite computer store. You add dimension to your computer by adding expanded file and record storage capacity. It's a system where you are in control.

As the source of this now famous software, we can provide you with the CCA COMPILED version at \$185.00 or the CCA COMPILED & SOURCE version at \$250.00. Other versions are available for your Non-CPM computer system. Write or call us for more details.

Dealer and distributor inquiries are welcome.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 20



238 Exchange St., Chicopee, Massachusetts 01013
Call (413) 592-4761



No. P7 Zenith Data Systems Z89F Microcomputer with Z47 8" Dual Disk Drive

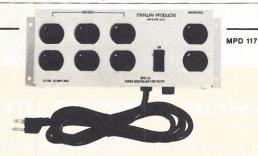
ZENITH DATA SYSTEMS	LIST	OUR PRICE
Z89-FA Microcomputer System	\$2,895	\$2,495
Z89-GA Microcomputer System	\$2,595	\$2,259
Z19 CRT Terminal SPECIAL	\$ 950	\$ 795
Z87 Dual 5.25" Disk Unit (200 KB)	\$1,195	\$1,095
Z47-BA Dual 8" Disk Unit (2MB) NEW	\$3,695	\$3,295
CP/M V.2.2 for Z89	\$ 150	\$ 140
HDOS Operating System (with BASIC)	\$ 150	\$ 140
Microsoft BASIC V5.1 for CP/M	\$ 175	\$ 160
Microsoft BASIC V5.1 for HDOS	\$ 150	\$ 140
Microsoft FORTRAN	\$ 195	\$ 180
Microsoft COBOL	\$ 395	\$ 350
Word Processing for Z89	\$ 395	\$ 375
T 0 1 0 101 1 M 0 1 1 DV		1 110 NI 4L

To Order: Send Check or Money Order to: PK Systems, Inc., 113 North Center, Bloomington, IL 61701. Allow two weeks for personal checks to clear. For COD Orders, add 5% for handling and service charge. Rush orders, add

Shipping: Freight collect, FOB Bloomington. We ship UPS, air freight, or

PK Systems is an Authorized Zenith Data Systems Dealer and Zenith Service data systems

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 49



NO "GLITCHES", SURGES OR **INTERFERENCE**

Clean power distribution for your:

- Microcomputer system
- Audio Visual system
- Lab instrumentation

Marway Products' new MPD 117 AC Power Controller upgrades a standard AC utility outlet into a convenient noise-free source of AC power. The MPD 117 features:

- High energy EMI filter
- 2 direct (unswitched) outlets
- Transient voltage suppressor
 Illuminated "on/off" switch
- 10 amp circuit breaker
- UL recognized components
- 6 switched outlets

At \$89.00 (plus tax and shipping) the MPD is the lowcost solution to your power distribution needs, and the best dollar value available in AC power distribution and noise suppression products.

Marway can solve your power distribution problems and save you money.

2421 S. Birch St., Santa Ana, CA 92707 (714) 549-0623

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 40

points. More difficult to evaluate are the merits of particular applications software offered along with each system, either by the manufacturer or an independent supplier. Even the greatest machine isn't much good without a program to run on it, so equal care should be taken in selecting the software.

So much insight can be gained from actually going through the motions of entering and executing a program on a given system, that I definitely would encourage anyone considering a computer purchase to perform some similar exercise on the candidate system. While it would not be practical to run an entire battery of tests, one simple program similar to your own application could tell you a lot about the system; the process of entering and running the program would point out any problems regarding ease or convenience of use.

Where existing benchmark tests have been performed, as in the case of the Cromemco systems, we have a much more complete picture already available. Our tests revealed that the System Two was near the front in most of the benchmark results. Its performance in the accounts receivable problem, finishing in 2:48.0. was not as fast as that of the North Star Horizon; but as we shall see in future columns, it was nevertheless an excellent time.

The System Two tested by our independent consultants included 64K bytes of memory and had two minidiskette drives. A display screen and keyboard, along with a dot-matrix printer (Centronics Model 3703), rounded out the system. The total price was \$9,275 for this particular package.

When all of the above items are combined with an 11-megabyte hard disk drive, a much more powerful system is created. Called the Z-2H, this package sells for \$15,280. While it doesn't quite fall within our upper limit in this price range (\$15,000), we tested it at the same time as the System Two. The math-oriented tests did not run any faster, but those problems using disk

... one simple program similar to your own application would tell you a lot about the system.

storage did execute in shorter times. In the account receivable test, the Z-2H finished in 1:08.8, less than half the time of the System Two.

The addition of a hard-surface disk drive brings with it such an increase in speed and on-line storage capacity that the result is a radically transformed system. Cromemco is one of the first manufacturers of inexpensive systems to offer this expansion capability, though others will undoubtedly follow suit as quickly as they can.

Business applications such as inventory, accounts receivable and payable, order entry, and so on are often very hungry for disk space, and the minidiskettes which serve the personal computing user so well tend to become bottlenecks when faced with a business application which may be several orders of magnitude bigger. In these cases, the availability of the hard disk is essential.

Small business users may find their needs suited to an inexpensive floppy-disk system, but should be wary. They should be certain that their projected needs for a reasonable period of time (2-5 years) do not exceed

...the addition of multi-user and multi-task capabilities is a significant step upward.

the smaller storage capabilities of the floppies, unless the hard disk can be added later.

No discussion of a computer would be complete without a look at the languages it can handle and the operating systems that's part of it. Here we have something new to report, a development which occurred after the benchmark tests were run on the Cromemco systems.

We tested the System Two and Z-2H in Basic, running them under the CDOS operating system. Two versions of Basic, 16K and 32K in size, plus a multiuser Basic, are available for the system. In addition, Fortran IV, Ratfor (structured Fortran), and Z-80 assembler are available.

Cromemco's new offering is its Cromix operating system. This is a multi-user, multi-task system which includes an optional compiler for the language "C". The new operating system is said to speed up I/O operations to and from the disk drives, and has the ability to keep track of multiple users and their files.

According to a Cromemco spokesman, the Cromix system plus the Z-2H's hard disk add up to a microcomputer with "supermini performance." While this may be an exaggeration, the addition of multi-user and multi-task capabilities is a significant step upward.

Altogether, the expansion capabilities of the Cromemco computers are a significant asset to the user who anticipates substantial growth in demand for computer services, but is able to start out small.

Hillel Segal is president of the Association of Computer Users, a nonprofit association with members all over the U.S., Canada and several other foreign countries.

One of the association's key activities is the publication of its Benchmark Reports. Each month a new report is produced covering another computer system.

In addition, ACU publishes seven bimonthly newsletters for users of small computers, midi computers, large computers, time-sharing systems, distributed processing systems, word processing systems and home and hobbyist computers.

A complete package of information about the benefits of membership in the Association of Computer Users is available at P.O. Box 9003, Boulder, CO 80301.



DIGITAL G

SEND FOR FREE CATALOG

DIGITAL GRAPHIC SYSTEMS
441 California Ave., Palo Alto, CA 94306 415/494-6088

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 23

\$360M IN WP/DP SALES BY OFFICE MACHINE DEALERS BY 1983

The role that Office Machine Dealers play in selling word processing/data processing today and tomorrow is the subject of a major report from Strategic Business Services, Inc. The report provides insights into the OMDs requirements for success in terms of capital requirements, personnel, training, support and products. Examined are OMDs who expect fully 25% of their total 1980 revenues to result from WP/DP sales. Vendors' views are also provided from companies using OMDs in their distribution strategies.

Major sections of the study are devoted to: (1) profits and margins; (2) requirements for initiation into and success in selling WP/DP; (3) the OMD as a user of DP; and (4) case studies of OMDs' actual experiences with WP/DP sales. Actual dealer, service, territory exclusivity and goal agreements are included for reference and are directly usable for setting up dealership arrangements.

For immediate delivery of OFFICE MACHINE DEALERS: USERS AND VENDORS OF COMPUTERS, send us your order and check for \$950.00. Detailed literature and Table of Contents available on request.

Strategic Business Services, Inc.

4320 Stevens Creek Blvd., Suite 215 • San Jose, CA 95129 Telephone (408) 243-8121 • Cable: STRATEGIC

ADQUART

2114-3L

4096 BIT (1024x4) 300ns LOW POWER STATIC RAM

> 8/\$3400 100 + \$350

\$139.00

MODEM SALE

5257-3L

(TMS 4044) 4096x1 300ns OW POWER STATIC RAM

8/\$5000 $100 \text{ pcs.} + 4^{75}

2708 450ns 8K **EPROM**

2716 450ns 5 Volt only 16 K EPROM

\$850 each

\$1295 each

or 8/\$5400 or 10/\$10000

S-100 PRODUCTS California Computer Systems 16K CCS 2016 STATIC RAM ASSEMBLED & TESTED-100% BURN IN

All boards tested at 4 MHz for 780

A LONG TO		List Price	SALE
CCS-2016BA	450ns 2MHz	\$349.95	\$259.00
CCS-2016BB	300ns 4MHz	\$389.95	\$279.00
CCS-2016BX	Bare Board only		\$29.95
32K	CCS 2032 ST	ATIC RAM	

CCS2032A

Static S-100 Memory

32K ECONORAM XX

		LIST Price	Our Price
GBT164U16	16K RAM Unkit		\$319.00
GBT164A16	16K RAM A&T	\$399.00	\$359.00
GBT164C16	16K RAM CSC	\$479.00	\$439.00
GBT164U24	24K RAM Unkit		\$429.00
GBT164A24	24K RAM A&T	\$539.00	\$485.00
GBT164C24	24KRAM CSC	\$629.00	\$579.00
GBT164U32	32K RAM Unkit		\$559.00
GBT164A32	32K RAM A&T	\$699.00	\$599.00
GBT164C32	32K RAM CSC	\$799.00	\$720.00
	16K ECONOR	AM XIV	

		List Price	Our Price
GBT143U	Unkit		\$279.00
GBT143A	A&T	\$349.00	\$299.00
GBT\$143C	CSC	\$429.00	\$399.00

SPECTRUM S-100 COLOR GRAPHICS BOARD

		LIST Price	Our Price
GBT144U	UNKIT		\$299.00
GBT144A	A&T	\$399.00	\$349.00
GBT144C	CSC	\$449.00	\$399.00
	SUBLOGIC UN NTERPRETER	IVERSAL GRAPHICS SOFTWARE	\$35.00

PROCESSORS GBT161 8085 CPU BOARD GBT1612 8085/8088 CPU BOARD **BOARD WITH 8085 ONLY**

		List Price	Our Price
GBT161U	Unkit		\$235.00
GBT161A	Assembled & Tested	\$325.00	\$305.00
GTB161C	200 hr. Burn in Test	\$425.00	\$399.00
Sen in	BOARD WITH 808	5 & 8088	Let Sulla

GBT1612U Unkit \$295.00 Assem. & Tested 200 hr. Burn in Test **GBT1612C**

CCS-2810 Z80 CPU 2/4 MHZ CPU W/Serial I/O

SALE \$275.00 CCS-2810 A&T \$300.00

ORDER TOLL FREE 1-800-423-5633 (213) 894-8171

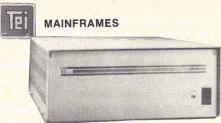
TRS-80/APPLE

MEMORY EXPANSION KITS 4116's RAMS

OUA ANTICED from Leading Manufacturers (16Kx1 200/250ns)

ADD \$3.00 FOR PROGRAMMING JUMPERS FOR TRS-80 KEYBOARD

4116's 100 pcs & UP \$4.20 each 1000 pcs & UP \$3.80 each



From the power supply through the sturdy chassis, TEI constructs and assembles each mainframe with great care. Every TEI mainframe utilizes a constant voltage transformer (CVT) which delivers clean, regulated power at the proper level, reducing the heat in the computer cards. The output voltage on the transformer remains nearly even with the input voltage varying from approximately 85V to 140V. This means the mainframe will never notice voltage varieties or even a brownout! It also pronotice voltage variations or even a brownout. It also provides 100 dB noise rejection to protect the computer from voltage spikes and line noise.

S-100 M/	AINFRAMES	PRICE	PRICE
TEI-MCS 112	12 Slot Desk	\$685.00	\$615.00
TEI-MCS 122	22 Slot Desk	\$845.00	\$760.00
TEI-RM 12	12 Slot Rackmount	\$800.00	\$720.00
TEI-RM 22	22 Slot Rackmount	\$945.00	\$850.00
Shipping Weight:	On 12 Slot Mainframes	35 Lbs.	
the state of the state of	On 22 Slot Mainframes	50 Lbs.	

Include Money for Shipping on all Mainframes



• S-100 compatible • Industrial/commercial quality construction • Flip-top cover • Excellent cooling capability • 12 slot capability (uses model 2501A) • Input 105, 115, or 125 VAC • Output + 8 VDC20A, + - 16 VDC 4A • Ac

tive termina	ation of all bus lines •	Fan and circuit
included •	Rugged construction	
moradod	ragged construction	LIST PRICE
CCS-200A	Assembled & Tested	
	OF Ihe	#200 OF

CCS-2200AK Kit 35 lbs.

\$359.00 \$329.00 \$349.95

SALE

MOTHERBOARDS

		PRICE	PRICE
GBT-153U	UNKIT 6 SLOT		\$ 89.00
GBT-153A	A&T 6 SLOT	\$129.00	\$119.00
GBT-154U	UNKIT 12 SLOT		\$129.00
GBT-154A	A&T 12 SLOT	\$169.00	\$149.00
GBT-155U	UNKIT 20 SLOT		\$174.00
GBT-155A	A&T 20 SLOT	\$214.00	\$189.00

PRIORITY ONE ELECTRONICS

16723 ROSCOE BLVD. • SEPULVEDA, CA. 91343
Terms: Visa, MC, BAC, Check, Money Order, U.S. Funds Only. CA residents add 6% sales tax, Minimum order \$15.00 Prepaid U.S. orders less than \$75.00 include 5% shipping and handling. MINIMUM \$2.50. Excess refunded. Just in case ... please include your phone no. Prices subject to change without notice. We will do our best to maintain prices thru January 1981.
*SOCKET and CONNECTOR prices based on GOLD, not exceeding \$700 per cz.

*Sale Prices are for prepaid orders only credit card orders will be charged appropriate freight



RS232 and "D" SUB-MINIATURE

P = Plug, Male Type - S = Socket, Female Type - C = Cover, Hood

DESCRIPTION

9 PIN MALE 9 PIN FEMALE 9 PIN COVER 15 PIN MALE 15 PIN FEMALE 15 PIN COVER

25 PIN MALE 25 PIN FEMALE

1 PC. GREY HOOD 2 PC. GREY HOOD 2 PC. BLACK HOOD

37 PIN MALE 37 PIN FEMALE 37 PIN COVER 50 PIN MALE

CND-1050P 50 PIN MALE \$1.55 \$1.75 \$8.70 \$1.00 \$1

PART NO.

CND-DE9S CND-DE9C CND-DA15P CND-DA15S CND-DA15C

CND-DB25P CND-DB258 CND-DB51212 CND-P25H CND-DB51226

CND-DC37P CND-DC37S CND-DC37C CND-DD50P CND-DD50S CND-DD50S

·

FEMALE

PRICE 10-24 \$ 1.90 \$ 2.40 \$ 1.25 \$ 2.45 \$ 1.30

\$ 3.25 \$ 4.35 \$ 1.45 \$ 1.25 \$ 1.65

\$ 5.10 \$ 7.70 \$ 1.55 \$ 7.75 \$10.25 \$ 1.80 \$ 0.80

\$ 2.10 \$ 2.70 \$ 1.50 \$ 2.75 \$ 3.95 \$ 1.50

\$ 3.50 \$ 4.60 \$ 1.60 \$ 1.50 \$ 1.90

\$ 1.80 \$ 8.75 \$11.65 \$ 2.00 \$ 1.00

25-99 \$ 1.70 \$ 2.10 \$ 1.10 \$ 2.15

\$ 2.15 \$ 3.20 \$ 1.10

3.00 4.20 1.30 1.10 1.45

4.45 6.70 \$ 4.45 \$ 6.70 \$ 1.30 \$ 6.70 \$ 8.90 \$ 1.60 \$ 0.70

DISK DRIVES,

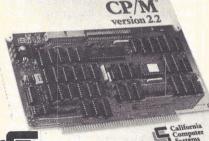


2 OR MORE

Capacity

ea Single Density **Double Density**

Ulliotillatteu				
Per Disk	3.2	megabits		megabits
Per Track	41.7	kilobits	83.4	kilobits
IBM Format				
Per Disk		megabits		n/a
Per Track	26.6	kilobits		n/a
Transfer Rate	250	kilobits/sec.	500	kilobits/sec.
Latency (average)	83	ms	83	ms
Access Time				
Track to Track	8	ms	8	ms
Average	260	ms	260	ms
Setting Time	8	ms		ms
Head Load Time	35	ms	35	ms
		A STATE OF THE STA		



California Computer Systems CCS2422 FLOPPY DISK CONTROLLER

\$375.00

WITH CP/M VERSION 2.2 IEE S-100 COMPATIBLE SINGLE/DOUBLE DENSITY



Part No.	Sectoring	Application	Box of 10
VRB-MD 525-01	Soft Sector	TRS-80 Apple	\$29.95
VRB-MD 525-10	Hard 10 Sector	North Star	\$29.95
VRB-MD 525-16	Hard 16 Sector	Micropolis	\$29.95
VRB-MD 577-01	Soft Sector	77 Track Cert	\$48.00
VRB-MD 577-16	Hard 16 Sector	77 Track Cert	\$48.00
VRB-FD32-1000	Hard Sector	Shugart 801R	\$37.00
VRB-FD34-1000	Soft Sector	IBM 3740	\$37.00
		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	





MISCROPOLIS OVERSTOCK LIST

MODEL	DESCRIPTION		LIGI	PRICE
	S-100 SUB	-SYST	EMS	
MCP-1053-2	630 KB DUAL		\$1895.00	\$995.00
MCP-1043-2	315 KB SINGLE		\$1145.00	\$695.00
MCP-1041-2	315 KB SINGLE, I	NO PS	\$1045.00	\$639.00
MCP-1042-1	143 KB SINGLE		\$795.00	\$625.00
MCP-1041-1	143-KB SINGLE, I	NO PS	\$695.00	\$595.00
COMPI	ETE WIS 100 C	ONITROI	LED CADI	EC

MANUALS AND MICROPOLIS MDOS AND BASIC

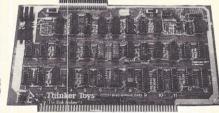
	ADD ON DITT	LU	
MCP-1033-2	630 KB DUAL	\$1395.00	\$895.00
MCP-1023-2	315 KB SINGLE	\$645.00	495.00
MCP-1021-2	315 KB SINGLE, NO PS	\$545.00	\$475.00
MCP-1002-1	143 KB SINGLE	\$545.00	\$375.00
MCP-1021-1	143 KB SINGLE, NO PS	\$445.00	\$360.00
REQ	UIRES ACCESSORY AD	D-ON CABI	LES

TRS-80® DISK DRIVES

MOD 4007 4	OF TRACK CINICIE	0545.00	0000 0
MCP-1027-1	35 TRACK SINGLE	\$545.00	\$299.9
MCP-1037-1	35 TRACK DUAL	\$1195.00	\$695.00
MCP-1027-2	77 TRACK SINGLE	\$645.00	\$439.00
MCP-1037-2	77 TRACK DUAL	\$1395.00	\$795.00

ACCESSORIES					
APP 395M	NEW DOS/80 TRS-80® 35 thru 77 TRACK OPERATING SYSTEM	SUPPLIED 35 TRACK \$149.00	ON 77 TRACE \$159.00		
PR1-34CEEE-2	Two Drive Data Cable		\$29.95		

Thinker Toys



DISK JOCKEY I
FLOPPY DISK CONTROLLER-SINGLE DENSITY SALE List Price THT-DJ1K THT-DJ1A \$229.00

DISK JOCKEY 2D FLOPPY DISK CONTROLLER-DOUBLE DENSITY List Price

SALE \$379.00 THT-DJ2DK THT-DJ2DA \$409.00

PRIORITY ONE ELECTRONICS

16723 ROSCOE BLVD. • SEPULVEDA, CA. 91343
Terms: Visa, MC, BAC, Check, Money Order, U.S. Funds Only. CA residents add 6% sales tax, Minimum order \$15.00 Prepaid U.S. orders less than \$75.00 include 5% shipping and handling. MINIMUM \$2.50. Excess refunded. Just in case ... please include your phone no. Prices subject to change without notice. We will do our best to maintain prices thru January 1981.
*SOCKET and CONNECTOR prices based on GOLD, not exceeding \$700 per oz.

*Sale Prices are for prepaid orders only credit card orders will be charged appropriate freight

Thinker Toys"



DISCUS/2D™ DOUBLE DENSITY DISK SYSTEM

Why not go all the way to the professional/industrial standard of 600K byte/side disk memory with your S-100 system? The new DISCUS/2D™ full-size, double-density floppy disk system is actually less expensive than many mini-floppy systems.

And Thinker Toys™ hasn't just made full-size, double-density disk memory affordable...we've made it more

density disk memory affordable...we've made it more functional.

Thinker Toys™ has developed BASIC-V;™ a virtual disk BASIC that lets you address all 600K bytes (expandable to megabyte) as if were main memory. The data format is soft-sectored and compatible with IBM's new System 34. And DISCUS/2D™ accepts both single-density and double-density disks for complete flexibility in data storage.

And DISCUS/2D™ is even more attractive because its priced and delivered as a truly complete system. It's complete with all hardware. It's complete with all necessary software. And it's completely assembled, tested and warranted.

CP/M V2.2 standard

- Plug compatible with Shugart, Remex and Siemens
 single- or double-sided drives
 Double/single-density capability utilizing MFM and FM

- Double/single-density capability utilizing MFM and Fdata formats
 Western Digital 1791 LSI floppy disk controller chip
 Uses 2K of S-100 address space:
 1K PROM with built-in disk drive and I/O utility subroutines incorporating memory mapped I/O
 —1K 2114-3L 300 ns access time RAM for disk data offering and general purpose use
 Starting address of memory space is 340:000 (E000 hex) for compatibility with other popular ROM based systems.

- Phase-locked data separator and crystal controlled disk data write precompensation capability to insure the highest standards of data integrity in double density
- Compatible with all 2 MHz and 4 MHz systems which conform with the proposed IEEE standard for the
- S-100 bus 1602 UART with crystal-controlled baud-rate generator Sixteen switch selectable baud rates from 50 to 19,200 bits/second
- TTY current loop and industry standard RS232C serial
- Power-on jump circuitry for automatic bootstrap loading from the disk drive
 Power supply requirements: + 8V @ 1200 ma; + 16V @

150 ma; -16V @ 70 ma.	List Price	SALE
THT-D2DS Single Drive	\$119900 \$1994.00	\$ 998.00 \$1649.00
THT-D22S Single DriveTHT-D22D Double Drive	\$1545.00 \$2740.00	\$1298.00 \$2295.00

DISCUS 1 FULL-SIZE, SINGLE-DENSITY

DISK MEMORY SYSTEM Specifications:

Data Specifications and Formats

Data Specifications and Formats
> 250,000 byte capacity per standard 8" floppy diskette
• Soft-sectored IBM-compatible format: 77 tracks/26
sectors per track/128 bytes per sector
• Includes Disk/ATE™ disk operating system with integral
monitor, assembler and text editor & BASIC-V advanced
virtual disk BASIC capable of addressing up to 1 megabyte

Software customized for SOL and Exidy available

Patches for CP/M* included
 Optional CP/M* Microsoft BASIC, and FORTRAN available.
 List Price Our

List Price Our Price .\$995.00 \$950.00 .\$1790.00 \$1595.00 THT-D1S Single Drive THT-D1D Dual Drive **DISCUS HD 26 MEGABYTES** List Price SALE THT-M26S Subsystem.
THT-M26A Add-on hard disk drive
THT-M26HDC Hard disk controller
Shipping Weight: THT-M26S&A. \$4095.00 \$3995.00 .\$ 695.00 .50 lbs Shipping Weight: THT-M26HDC .3 lbs

FREE

with software purchase Intriworld

with software pour to Intriworld

1. One year subscripts of years year subscripts year subscripts years years

out our new items.

FANTASTIC PRICE PROTECTION POLICY

The Discount Software Group will match any advertised price on any item that we carry.

Also within 30 days after making a purchase at Discount, if you should find a lower advertised price on what you bought, just show us that ad. We'll refund the difference. It's that simple.

Take advantage of some of the lowest everyday prices anywhere. Enjoy the security of a price protection plan that guarantees the utmost saving possible,

MI

Sul

PE

both before and after you buy.

When combined with the availability of full professional support and automatic update service you have the Ultimate Software Plan. No one else can offer such total peace of mind.

It's an uncomplicated, convenient, logical way to acquire software.

MANUAL

\$ 59/\$20 \$ 59/\$20 \$ 59/\$20

\$118/\$57

\$ 85/\$15 \$ 65/\$15 \$ 95/\$15

\$294/\$30

\$384/\$30

\$574/\$30

\$224/\$25 \$174/\$20

\$249/\$25 \$249/\$25

\$ 79/\$25

\$ 79/\$25 \$ 79/\$25 \$ 79/\$25 \$ 79/\$25

\$269/\$99

\$129/\$25 .\$ 49/\$20 ..less 10%

\$ 69/ na \$ 86/ na

\$ 99/\$25 \$299/\$25 \$549/\$25

\$269/\$25 \$169/\$20

\$399/\$45

70/\$15 \$ 45/\$10

OSBORNE ¶

Mac... Sid... Z-Sid..

Tex.... DeSpool.

MICROSOFT

Fortran-80.

Cobol-80. Macro-80

Other.

TCS#

Adapt. Ratfor

Creator... Reportor.

Basic-80..... Basic Compiler

Edit-80 MuSimp/MuMath MuLisp-79

S.O.F.T.W.A.R.E. MicroTax®‡ Federal individual Federal corporate State individual

General Ledger.

Acct Receivable
Acct Payable
Payroll
All 4

Forth (8080 or Z80) . Diagnostic I Other disk software .

SOFTWARE WORKS

COMPUTER PATHWAYS Pearl (level 2)#. Pearl (level 3)#.

COMPLETE BUSINESS SYSTEMS‡

SUPERSOFT

MICRO DATA BASE SYSTEMS

General Ledger# . . . Acct Rec/Acct Pay# Payroll w/Cost# . . .

DIGITAL RESEARCH®

CP/M* 2.2 Northstar . \$149/\$25 CP/M* 2.2 Micropolis . \$169/\$25 CP/M* 2.2 Durango

F-85 ... \$109/920 CP/M* 2.2 Cromemco \$189/\$25 CP/M* (other versions) ... Call

Buy 2 get 1 free. All 3 & CBASIC-2

T.I.M. DBMS	‡¶
Fantastic/Eas	sy to
use Special	\$299

, wil docto. opeony diok by stories	
T.I.M. DBMS ‡¶ Fantastic/Easy to use Special \$299	☐ Tiny "C" Compiler \$229/\$75 CBASIC-2 \$89/\$15 ☐ OS-1 \$229/\$45 Pascal/Z \$369/\$30 Pascal/UCSD \$299/\$30 Pascal/MT+ \$224/\$30
CROPRO ordStar \$324/\$40 ili/Merge \$114/\$25 ordStar/Mail-Merge \$434/\$65 taStar \$279/\$35 ord-Master \$119/\$25 perSort II \$199/\$25 perSort III \$169/\$25 ACHTREE*{	Pascal/M \$149/\$20 Nevada Cobol \$89/\$25 FMS-80 \$649/\$45 dBASE II DBMS \$629/\$35 Condor DBMS \$599/\$30 Vulcan DBMS \$469/\$30 Vulcan DBMS \$499/\$30 T.I. M. DBMS‡ \$329/\$35 CBS \$369/\$45 Whatsit? \$149/\$25 Vsort 1 \$159/\$25 MicroStat \$224/\$15 String/80 \$84/\$20 Vddit \$99/\$15 Postmaster \$149/\$20 WordSearch \$179/\$25 Spell Guard \$269/\$25 Spell Binder \$349/\$45
PA. Client Write-up. \$899/\$40 iiling Address. \$349/\$40 RUCTURED SYSTEMS neral Ledger#. \$747/\$40 ct Receivable#. \$747/\$40 ct Payable#. \$747/\$40	Magic Wand \$299/\$45 Electric Pencil II less 15% CPAids less 12% APPLE II MICROSOFT Softcard (CP/M) \$292

CP/M users: specify disk systems and formats. Most formats available.

Mailing Address \$349/\$40
STRUCTURED SYSTEMS
General Ledger#\$747/\$40
Acct Receivable#\$747/\$40
Acct Payable#\$747/\$40
Payroll#\$747/\$40
Inventory Control#\$447/\$40
Analyst#\$197/\$20
Letteright#\$167/\$20
NAD# \$ 87/\$20
QSORT \$ 87/\$20
GRAHAM-DORIAN¶

QSORT \$ 87/\$20)
GRAHAM-DORIAN¶	
General Ledger#\$693/\$40)
Acct Receivable# \$693/\$40)
Acct Payable#\$693/\$40)
Job Costing#\$693/\$40	
Payroll#\$493/\$40)
Inventory#\$493/\$40	
Cash Register#\$493/\$40	
Apartment Mgt#\$493/\$40)
MICRO-AP	
Selector III-C2#\$269/\$20	j
Selector IV#\$469/\$35	,

-	0-Dasic
	WHITESMITHS "C" Compiler★\$600/\$30 Pascal (incl "C")★\$750/\$45
	EIDOS SYSTEMS Kiss \$299/\$25 K-Basic \$529/\$50
-	ORGANIC SOFTWARE TextWriter III \$111/\$20 DateBook \$269/\$25
	SoHo Group MatchMaker \$ 84/\$10 WorkSheet \$124/\$20

	Nevada Cobol	\$ 89/\$25
	FMS-80	\$649/\$45
	FMS-80dBASE II DBMS	\$629/\$35
	Condor DBMS	\$599/\$30
	Vulcan DBMS	\$469/\$30
	T.I.M. DBMS‡	\$329/\$35
	CBS	\$369/\$45
	Whatsit?	\$149/\$25
-	MicroStat	\$224/\$15
	String/80	\$ 84/\$20
_	Vedit	\$ 99/\$15
	Postmaster	\$149/\$20
	WordSearch	\$1/9/\$25
	SpellGuard	\$209/\$20
	Spell Binder Magic Wand	\$349/\$45
	Electric Pencil II	1000 15%
	CPAids	1000 12%
		. 1655 12/6
	APPLE II	
	MICROSOFT	Bereit File
	Softcard (CP/M)	\$292
	Other	
	PERSONAL SOFTWAR	
	Visicalc [®]	\$122
	CCA Data Mgr	
	Desktop/Plan	\$ 84
	DEACHTREE®#+	
	PEACHTREE®¶‡ General Ledger	\$224/\$40
	PEACHTREE®¶‡ General Ledger Acct Receivable	\$224/\$40 \$224/\$40
	PEACHTREE®¶‡ General Ledger Acct Receivable Acct Payable	\$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40
	PEACHTREE®¶‡ General Ledger Acct Receivable Acct Payable	\$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40
	PEACHTREE®¶‡ General Ledger Acct Receivable Acct Payable	\$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40
	PEACHTREE*¶‡ General Ledger. Acct Receivable. Acct Payable Payroll. Inventory. MUSE	\$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40
	PEACHTREE*¶‡ General Ledger Acct Receivable Acct Payable Payroll Inventory MUSE Super-Text II	\$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40
	PEACHTREE*¶‡ General Ledger Acct Receivable Acct Payable Payroll Inventory MUSE Super-Text II	\$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40
	PEACHTREE®¶‡ General Ledger Acct Receivable Acct Payable Payroll Inventory MUSE Super-Text II Other disk software.	\$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40
	PEACHTREE*¶‡ General Ledger Acct Receivable Acct Payable Payroll Inventory MUSE Super-Text II Other disk software STC (Software Tech.)	\$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$127 .less 10%
	PEACHTREE®¶‡ General Ledger Acct Receivable Acct Payable Payroll Inventory MUSE Super-Text II Other disk software STC (Software Tech.) Prof. Time & Billing	\$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$127 .less 10%
	PEACHTREE*¶‡ General Ledger Acct Receivable Acct Payable Payroll Inventory MUSE Super-Text II Other disk software STC (Software Tech.) Prof. Time & Billing Other	\$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$127 .less 10%
	PEACHTREE*¶‡ General Ledger Acct Receivable Acct Payable Payroll Inventory MUSE Super-Text II Other disk software STC (Software Tech.) Prof. Time & Billing Other "OTHER GOODIES"	\$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$127 .less 10% \$279 .less 15%
	PEACHTREE*¶‡ General Ledger Acct Receivable Acct Payable Payroll Inventory MUSE Super-Text II Other disk software STC (Software Tech.) Prof. Time & Billing Other	\$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$224/\$40 \$127 .less 10% \$279 .less 15% \$ 84

✓ Creator LedgerPlus

(GL A/R & A/P).

TRS-80 MODEL II CP/M 2.2 (P&T).... Electric Pencil II....

NORTHSTAR

NorthWord...
Mail Manager

✓ Info Manager . . . General Ledger

Acct Receivable
Acct Payable

\$549

\$200

\$369

\$749

\$159/\$35

.less 15%

-Special Bonus with order ‡-Requires microsoft BASIC ¶-Supplied in source code #-Requires CBASIC-2 ®-Mfgs. Trademark

ORDERS ONLY-CALL TOLL FREE VISA • MASTERCHARGE

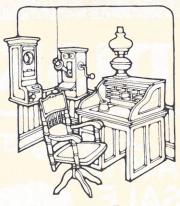
1-800-854-2003 ext. 823 • Calif. 1-800-522-1500 ext. 823 Overseas—add \$10 plus additional postage • Add \$2.50 postage and handling per each item • California residents add 6% sales tax • Allow 2 weeks on checks, C.O.D. ok • Prices subject to change without notice All items subject to availability •

....\$ 89/\$50

THE DISCOUNT SOFTWARE GROUP

"OTHER GOODIES"

1610 Argyle Ave., Bldg. 102 • Los Angeles, CA 90028 • (213) 666-7677



Articles Wanted

INTERFACE AGE is seeking articles on computerized communications for the July issue. Articles on terminal-toterminal relay, networking, databases, and communications hardware (printers, couplers, modems, etc.) will be included. Articles intended for the July issue should be received no later than March 16 for consideration.

Other subjects being sought for 1981 coverage include: business hardware, software, and unique applications, computer languages, medical, educational and home applications, peripherals and interfacing products, mini systems in the business field, word processors, and the equipment rental/leasing industry.

The payment rate for articles ranges from \$20 to \$50 per published page. Pieces describing company projects or products will carry the company byline, but no payment is offered. Submittals should include an abstract, outline and stamped return envelope.

Manuscripts should be typed, double spaced with one-inch margins. Minimum length is four pages, unless programs are included. Photos should be numbered and have a brief description attached. Tables, listings, etc. should be on separate pages and each should have a caption. Computer listings should be printed using a new ribbon to assure good reproduction. Authors are requested to submit a statement of their background and expertise.

The publisher assumes no responsibility for artwork, photos or manuscripts. No acknowledgement is made unless accompanied with a stamped return envelope.

Address all inquiries to Editorial Department, INTERFACE AGE Magazine, 16704 Marquardt Ave., Cerritos, CA 90701. Please do not phone for information about submissions.

Introducing: The Different Business Magazine For Today's New Entrepreneur

hen you're in a small business, you've got to be different-different in the risks you take...in the commitment you make...in the independent spirit you have...in the information you get. DIFFERENT to make your business dream a successful reality.

That's why our magazine, IN BUSINESS, is different than any other business magazine you've ever seen.

IN BUSINESS does not bring you trendy advice on commodities or national franchises. It won't tell you how Fortune 500 companies manage their profits or the "inside story" of their boardroom conferences.

But, IN BUSINESS will show you how to manage your human-sized enterprise more profitably and creatively. Each bimonthly issue will give you facts, figures and case histories you can use right away to avoid those painful pitfalls. IN BUSINESS will tell you how to analyze your cash flow, how to test new markets, where to purchase the right accounting services, how to handle growth and change, ways to use small computers most effectively.

IN BUSINESS will introduce you to new entrepreneurs who have successfully carved out their niche in fields of solar energy...restaurants...crafts...manufacturing, retailing and wholesaling...publishing...recreation. You won't read about get-rich-quick schemes or Big Deals in the pages of IN BUSINESS. But you will gain valuable genuine ideas from people in innovative, independent business whose enterprises fulfill their personal and financial goals.

Please mail the coupon today to start IN BUSINESS coming to you...and get the help you need to make your vision, your investment and future more rewarding.

Some Reader Comments:

"Practical tips by people who actually operate the concerns. ...Free of the hoopla and rip-off advertisements which promise instant riches. The magazine will be enjoyed as much by the dreamer as the person seeking an actual way out of the daily job grind."

Library Journal

"A magazine for the NEW American dream."

Wendie R. Blanchard

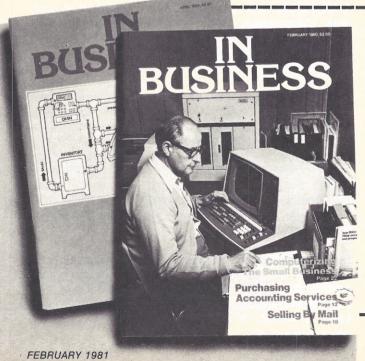
Newton, NJ

"...a national magazine for small, warm entrepreneurs."

Co-Evolution Quarterly

Recent and Upcoming Articles

- Are You An Entrepreneur?
- Managing Your Time Profitably
- Motivating Your Employees
- Building Personality In A Restaurant
- Break-Even Analysis and A Partner's Pay
- Purchasing Accounting Services
 ...Plus Departments on Marketing,
 Accounting, Law, Finance and
 Management



Help Yourself "Make It" In Business Today

Yes, please send me the latest issue of In Business, and enter a trial subscription for the term checked below:

- ☐ One Year (Six issues) \$14 ☐ Payment Enclosed
- ☐ Two-Years (12 issues) \$25 ☐ Bill me later

Name

Address____

ity_____State_____Zip__

(Note: Canadian and overseas subscriptions, add \$3 per year)

J9

The JG Press

In Business Emmaus, PA 18049

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 34

INTERFACE AGE 61

§ Free Literature **§**

Capacitor catalog. A 20-page manual describes line of all-tantalum electrolytic capacitors for avionics, aerospace, and other high reliability applications. David Hayward, Plessey Capacitors, 5334 Sterling Center Dr., Westlake Village, CA 91361, (213) 889-4120, TWX 910-494-4779.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 308

Dual transistors. A 52-page catalog lists all of the detailed specs for over 450 monolithic matched dual transistors and dual J-FETs. Included are data and technical information such as electrical characteristics, packaging, chip sizes, and bonding pads. Micro Powers Systems, 3100 Alfred St., Santa Clara, CA 95050, (408) 247-5350, Telex 910-338-0154.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 309

Video display. Brochure describes Lear Siegler's ADM-42 Ergonomic terminal video display and ADM-31 intermediate terminal video display. The publication details the types of modifications available and offers brief instructions for implementing the changes. Lear Siegler, Inc., 714 N. Brookhurst St., Anaheim, CA 92803, (800) 854-3805.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 310

Course information. A 40-page catalog describes educational programs and test instruments for schools, industry, government, and self-instruction. Details on 17 courses including electronics, microprocessors, automotive, and computer programming, for self-instruction and college level study are included. Also listed are product descriptions and specifications on more than 40 test instruments. Heath Co., Dept. 350-370, Benton Harbor, MI 49022.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 311

Short distance. A brochure, The Shortest Distance Between Two Points, details Xodiac software's modular design; its adherence to CCITT Recommendation X.25 international protocol; and its ability to communicate via high-speed local links, public data networks, and common carriers. Publication #012-915. Communications Services, M.S. C-228, Data General Corp., 4400 Computer Dr., Westboro, MA 01581.

Digitizers for OEMs. A 6-page brochure gives specifications, applications, and principles of operation for 12 and 15" touch screen digitizers. TSD Display Products, 35 Orville Dr., Bohemia, NY 11716, (516) 589-6800, Telex 14-14659.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 313

Supplies and accessories. Catalog lists over 300 items for minicomputer and small computer system end users. Among the products included are Memorex magnetic media, Write Line cabinets, and Moore Business forms. Robert D. Leigh, Challenge Computer Supplies, Box 3269, Redwood City, CA 94064, (415) 365-8105.

Circuit equipment. A 48-page catalog describes an extensive line of printed circuit connectors and accessories. Included are dip-solder, wire-wrap and roundtail connectors, and the Erik series of selectively-plated pc edgeboard connectors. Viking Connectors, 21001 Nordhoff St., Chatsworth, CA 91311, (213) 341-4330.

Fiberoptics. Newsletter includes facts about: a functional demonstration of duplex fiberoptic data transmission; the nation's first 90 megabit/second fiberoptic telephone system; transmission of congressional proceedings over a fiberoptic video and audio system. Fiberoptics, Valtec Corp., 99 Hartwell St., West Boylston, MA 01583.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 316

Push button data. A 72-page catalog details push buttons, key switches, rotary and slide switch equipment. Also featured is an option guide for quick selection, a statement of product warranty, a glossary of terms, and suggestions for switch cleaning procedures. ITT Schadow, 8081 Wallace Rd., Eden Prairie, MN 55344, (612) 934-4400.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 317

'How To...' guide. Brochure focuses on the evolution, current status and future potential of portable processing. 'How to Carry your Business into the 80s' is filled with factual examples of how portable processing is answering the unique needs of practical business, financial, industrial and government applications. Computer Devices, 25 N. Ave., Box 421, Burlington, MA 01803.

Printers and tape. Catalog lists equipment for standalone and OEM printers and punched paper tape. Printers are numeric/limited alpha and are used largely for data logging. Punched paper tape is prepared to ANSI standards for computer entry, numerical control, data transmission, and PROM programmers. Addmaster Corp., 416 Junipero Serra Dr., San Gabriel, CA 91776, (213) 285-1121.

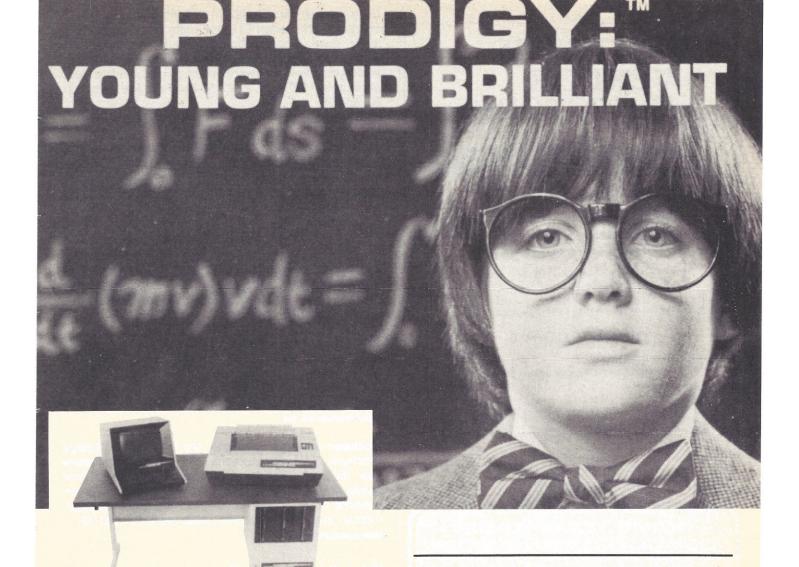
CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 319

Interface protection. An 8-page brochure details complete line of protection devices for signal/data/telephone lines. The units protect lines from transient overvoltages caused by lightning, heavy machinery, elevator motors, generators. Also catalogued are application details for RS232C, RS423, and RS422 interfaces, modems, transformer couplings, optical isolators, telephone lines and video signal lines. MCG, 160 Brook Ave., Deer Park, NY 11729, (516) 586-5125.

Matrix wall chart. Poster lists basic specifications and data on Jet Flecs IDT insulation displacement product line, including cable connectors, headers, tooling, and accessories. Molex, Inc., 2222 Wellington Ct., Lisle, IL 60532, (312) 969-4550.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 321

62 INTERFACE AGE



Every so often an individual is born exhibiting extraordinary talent at a very early age. Often, they rise above the multitude, establishing themselves as a master in their field. This individual is called a PRODIGY.

The PRODIGY computer is so advanced, it clearly establishes itself as a master in the field of small business computing.

Modular design and single board construction mean reliability, expandability, and ease of service.

But it is SOFTWARE which truly sets PRODIGY apart. Unlike other computers, software was a major design consideration rather than an afterthought. PRODIGY utilizes a highly advanced operating system and PROTEGE* to provide some very impressive features:

- DATA BASE MANAGEMENT
- INDEXED FILES
- VIRTUAL CODE
- SPOOLING
- DATA COMPRESSION
- MULTI-TASKING

The result? Incredible performance and inexpensive software development.

"... Though it may look like many other microcomputer systems - PRODIGY ONE literally speeds away from them . . . " Max Schindler, Software Editor — ELECTRONIC DESIGN.

Your local PRODIGY dealer maintains an extensive library of field proven application software. Available applications include General Ledger, Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable, Payroll, Medical Billing, and a remarkable system for the Personnel Placement Industry. All are easy to use, vet provide a level of sophistication unheard of in its price class. And PRODIGY also does Word Processing!

PRODIGY systems are supported by a nationwide organization of thoroughly trained, experienced professionals. Your PRODIGY dealer is a SINGLE source for hardware, software and a level of service that continually insures effective, trouble free operation.

Speed, sophistication, and low cost; an incredible combination for a small business computer. Would you expect less from a PRODIGY?

PRODIGY SYSTEMS, INC.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 51

497 LINCOLN HIGHWAY ● ISELIN, N.J. 08830 ● (201) 283-2000

PRODIGY and PROTEGE are trademarks of PRODIGY SYSTEMS, INC.

SOFTWARE VENDOR DIRECTORY

By MICRO-SERVE

A Reference Directory for the Micro-Computer industry. Tells you where to go to find what you want in software and how many there are.

800 Software Vendors 32 Hardware Vendors 105 Software Categories

Also available on disk - write for more details

Now in it's third printing Now offering a Subscription Update Service

ORDER TODAY!

- Directory \$57.95
- Subscription Update Service \$25for 6 months

.operating systems

· General Business

- .languages
- Micro-Serve, Inc. · Applications by
- · utilities
- P. O. Box 482 Nyack, NY 10960 · data base managers (914) 358-1340

ロースのトフリースをトフリアスをトフリアスをトフリアスをトフリアスをトフリアスをト

Industry and many more 105 in total

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 43

MAKE YOUR BASIC BETTER FOR BUSINESS

Developing business applications without keyed file support is like producing a play without the right cast - you can expend needless. time and money, and end up giving an inadequate performance.

Enter MAGSAMIM

MAGSAM picks up where your BASIC leaves off by providing it with a powerful Keyed File Management System that's quick and easy to use. The result is applications that do exactly what you want them to - instead of only what BASIC allows you to.

Supporting Cast

MAGSAM's advanced features and capabilities include:

- Random, sequential, and generic access by key
- Secondary indexing with any number of keys
- Key and record deletes with automatic space reclamation
- Dynamic file allocation and extension
- Complete compatibility with BASIC files
- Interactive tutorial program
- One year update service

The versatile MAGSAM file management is now available in two major versions. MAGSAM IV, the new high performance assembler version, is ideal for business applications in which response time is critical. Complete with an interface for CBASIC, MAGSAM IV is \$295. MAGSAM III is the standard version and is in use world wide. Written in BASIC, it is available for CBASIC, Microsoft BASIC, or Micropolis BASIC for \$145. The MAGSAM manual alone is \$25.

You're the Star

MAGSAM is available immediately —off the shelf. So you can begin saving time and money now while providing your customers and clients with applications that truly meet their needs. Send for a free brochure telling the full story on MAGSAM, or see a demonstration at your computer dealer today

Another Business Solution from:



MICRO APPLICATIONS GROUP

7300 Caldus Avenue, Van Nuvs, CA 91606

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 42

Data screen terminals are described in a four-page brochure. The series 510/610 units include upper and lower case; conversational or buffered data communication capabilities at 110 through 9600 baud protected data fields; forward and back tab; and five video attributes. TEC, Inc., 2727 N. Fairview Ave., Tucson, AZ 85705.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 322

Cam conversions are detailed in an illustrated brochure. The publication shows how to specify master, prototype and production cams for manufacture to highly critical tolerances by EDP-CPNC. Cam Technology, Inc., 10 Havens St., Elmsford, NY 10523. CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 323

Microcomputer books are listed in the spring catalog of Dilithium Press. Over 65 books are cataloged, as well as software for the TRS-80 level II and the 8K Pet. Dilithium Press, 30 NW 23rd Place, Portland, OR 97201. CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 324

TRS-80 printer interface is detailed in a five-page booklet. Instructions, schematic, parts list and software driver listing for connection to an RS-232 printer are included. Fobel Enterprises, Dept. I, 552 E. El Morado, Ontario, CA 91764.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 325

Modular storage cabinets are listed in a 12-page brochure. Text, photographs, and line drawings show how modular units in plant departments save floor space, retrieval times, and protect parts and components from static or seismic damage. Stanley-Vidmar, Inc., 11 Grimes Rd., Allentown, PA 18103.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 326

Video display terminal is described in a two-page illustrated data sheet. Soroc IQ 140 is a remote terminal with a 117-key detachable keyboard and 80 miniswitches. Soroc Technology, Inc. 165 Freedom Ave., Anaheim, CA 92801.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 327

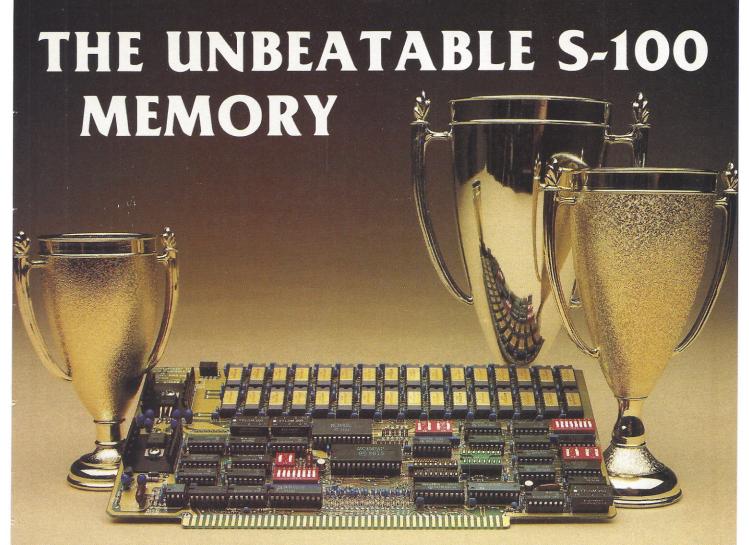
Peripheral controller handbook outlines hardware. software, and system considerations for the connection of disk and tape storage subsystems to DEC computers. Emulex Corp., 2001 E. Deere Ave., Santa Ana, CA 92705.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 328

Computer map making is detailed in a lab-log catalog of Harvard University school of design. Supplementary special programs, cartographic data bases, and computer graphic publications are also included. Laboratory for Computer Graphics and Spatial Analysis, Graduate School of Design, Harvard University, 520 Gund Hall, Cambridge, MA 02138.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 329

Switching power supplies are listed in catalog. Over 120 models of 40-150 W units are described, as well as details on the Univerter switching circuit. Etatech, Inc., 187-M W. Orangethorpe, Placentia, CA 92670. CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 330



That's the MEASUREMENT systems & controls DMB Series of S-100 bus memory modules, fully compatible with ALPHA MICRO, CROMEMCO, DYNABYTE, NORTH STAR, MP/M, and most other S-100 systems.

Definitely a winner, the DMB Series is available with Bank Select (DMB6400) or without (DM6400) and utilizes industrial quality construction, provides outstanding reliability, and is backed by dedicated customer service and a one year guarantee.

The DMB6400 uses I/O port addressing for the bank select feature. A switch provides the ability to select any one of the 256 I/O ports for addressing the memory banks. The memory is configured as four totally independent 16K software selectable banks, with each bank addressable on any 16K boundary.

Systems Group

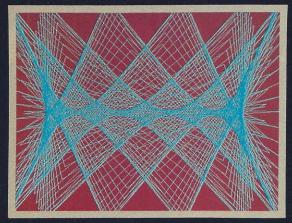
A Division of MEASUREMENT systems & controls incorporated

Outstanding features such as those listed below make the DMB series the UNBEATABLE S-100 Memory:

- Four independent 16K software selectable banks.
- Each bank is independently addressable on any 16K boundary.
- Switch selectable bank sizes from 16K to 64K in 16K increments.
- Eight banks (512K) per I/O port for each of the 256 ports.
- Z-80 4MHz operation with no wait states using transparent refresh.
- · On-board diagnostic LED's.
- Low power 8 watts maximum.
- Reliable, tested and burned-in memory.
- IEEE S-100 compatible timing.
- One year guarantee.
- Attractive Dealer & OEM Prices.

See your nearest computer dealer, or contact us for the complete story on the UNBEAT-ABLE S-100 Memory.

867 North Main St. / Orange, Calif. 92668 / (714) 633-4460 TWX/TELEX: 678 401 TAB IRIN



Courtesy of Aydin Controls

COMPUTER GRAPHICS...

by Michael Loceff

o the casual observer, "computer graphics" may hint of Madison Avenue sensationalism—a passing fad designed to sell more gadgets to an already gadget-saturated public. But the computer graphics movement did not shoot up overnight and the fuel that feeds it is not Madison Avenue hype. It has a rapidly growing list of users and applications that demand a more humanistic dialogue with the computer.

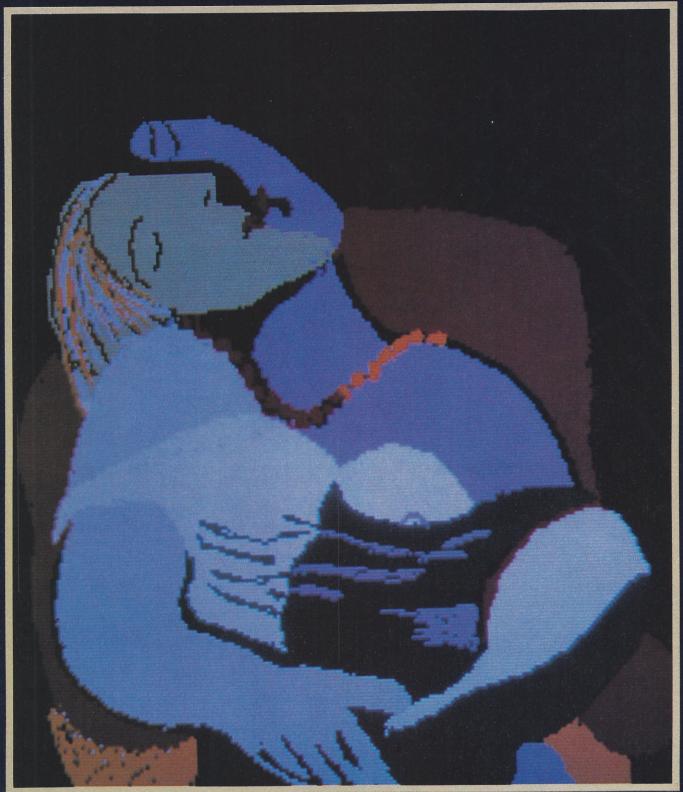
Applications range from cartoon animation and medical imaging systems to computer aided instruction and the design and simulation of space vehicles. Of the various technologies that make possible the generation of an image on a display screen, there are three employed in the majority of commercial applications: raster scan, direct view storage tube (DVST), and calligraphic (also known as stroke writer or vector refresh) display systems. Anyone wishing to use computer graphics should be aware of the strengths,

weaknesses and operating characteristics of each before acquiring such a system.

Regardless of the display technology used, a computer graphics display system consists of a number of essential components (figure 1). First, a means of input must exist such as an optical scanner, digitizing tablet, light pen or console. Second, a means of processing the image data once in the computer is necessary. This usually takes the form of a host CPU, but can be a separate, dedicated graphics processor.

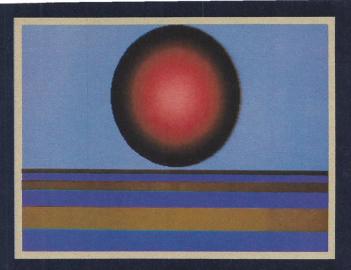
Third, a means of storing the image for refresh purposes must be provided. Here we are referring to an area where picture data can be buffered for ready access by the display device. In raster systems, this is called the frame buffer, while in calligraphic or DVST displays it's called a display list.

The fourth component is the graphics interface—the hardware that intervenes between computer and display. The graphics interface is respons-



Micrographic of Picasso's Dreamer by Emily Reilly

...a picture is worth lk words

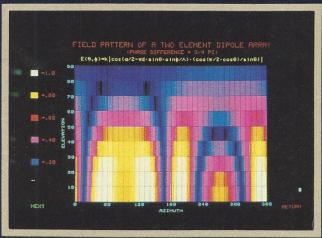


Adding multiple planes of image memory, hundreds of gray scales and colors can be displayed simultaneously.



Micrograph of Woody Allen by Emily Reilly

Using a data tablet and corresponding software, an artist can create an image that can be stored on disk and transmitted over phone lines.



Courtesy of Hewlett-Packard

Using raster scan color imaging in an engineering application.

ible for the conversion of digital information defining the image into analog signals required to drive the display.

The fifth and most obvious feature is the display itself. This determines the nature and configuration of the rest of the graphics hardware, and the nature of the display device determines the classification of the entire system as raster, calligraphic or DVST.

The development of a commercially feasible storage tube technology in the late '60s was the first introduction of computer graphics systems commercially. Before this there was Sketchpad developed at MIT by Dr. Ivan Sutherland. Sketchpad was the first demonstration of the true power that interactive computer graphics hold for the so-called 'man-machine' interface. Even today the sophisticated CAD/CAM (computer aided design and manufacturing) systems are mere extentions of the powerful Sketchpad concept.

DVST consists of three components: an electron writing gun cathode (with associated focusing and deflecting assemblies), a flood gun system and a phosphor-coated backplate (the screen). The DVST behaves like a CRT with extremely long-persistence phosphors. That is, when the electrons shooting from the writing gun strike the backplate, the affected phosphor retains a charge for hours after the 'hit'.

Thus, in order to draw a line segment from point A to point B, the writing gun is pointed at point A and activated as it is deflected toward point B. When the beam arrives at point B, the gun can be turned off or, if desired, further deflected to effect vector chaining. The writing gun is used only for tracing out charged patterns on the phosphor layer. Once the pattern is traced, the charged phosphor creates permanent image because of the flood gun electron bombardment.

With an understanding of storage tube technology, some of the main advantages and disadvantages of this kind of device can be understood. On the plus side, DVST affords extremely high resolution. This is accomplished by focusing the writing beam to a high degree of accuracy and localizing the phosphor charge so that adjacent phosphor regions are independent. Since the phosphor retains a charge for an indefinite period, there is no need to refresh the screen. This eliminates the flicker associated with some raster and stroke devices. The fact that the storage tube is an inherent memory eliminates the need for large amounts of buffer RAM.

Another plus for DVST is its capability to increase resolution by simply enlarging the screen. Sharpness is a function of the beam focus and phosphor selectivity, thus doubling the dimension results to four times the information storage. Specifications of 4096 by 4096 resolution are not uncommon to the DVST.

While useful as high resolution vector displays, the storage tube is essentially a one-color medium. Since color capability or gray scale imaging is not currently present in this technology, applications using image processing or shading are not well suited. In addition, the relatively low

Continued on page 124

baZic is written entirely in Z80® code—baZic runs as much as 30% faster than North Star® BASIC. The greater execution speed is significantly advantageous for heavy number crunching, multiuser and multitasking operations.

baZic has all the features of North Star BASIC - and then some. baZic, with minor exceptions, is 100% compatible with existing North Star BASIC programs. Our new baZic runs under all Micro Mike's timesharing and hard disk operating software, including JOEDOS/JOESHARE/ HDSHARE and 5SHARE.

CHECK THESE FEATURES AT YOUR COMPUTER DEALER:

- Takes full advantage of the Z80 instruction set
- Can be used on any Z80-based microcomputer operating under North Star DOS or CP/M® (CP/M versions available early '81)
- Supports North Star floating point board for even faster execution of compute intensive programs

- Makes Multiuser systems with floppy disks more practical
- Improves performance of Multiuser Hard Disk systems
- baZic adds functions to assist in screen formatting, as well as features to simplify programming, e.g. APPEND command/ statement, ON GOSUB, cursor-addressable PRINT, etc.
- baZic, as shipped, includes 8,10,12 and 14 digit precisions, including both software and hardware floating point versions
- baZic is now included with Micro Mike's operating system software and applications programs

Dealers and OEM's: Special Discounts Available

For complete information, contact your North Star dealer or send \$1 to Micro Mike's for complete technical presentation.

®North Star Computers, Inc.

[®]Zilog, Inc. [®]Digital Research, Inc.

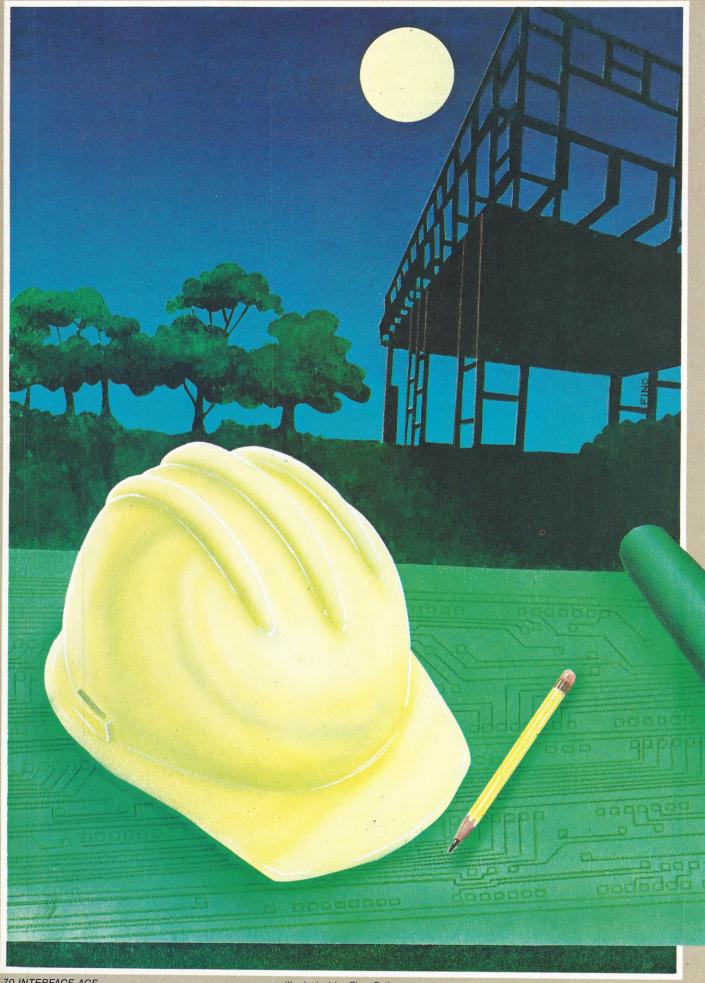
905 S. Buchanan, Amarillo, Texas 79101 806-372-3633

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 85

Hard fact:

\$150 package makes your Horizon[®] execute programs up to 30% faster!





HARD-HAT MANAGEMENT:

11/-811

by Richard Parry

Whether putting a man on the moon or merely building a house, it is necessary to monitor a project to ensure that it finishes on time and within its estimated cost. Management science has developed

many quantitative techniques toward this end. In fact, an entire branch called operations research is devoted specifically to logistics

and similar problems.

Operations research was developed during World War II to maneuver armies and large contingents of machinery and supplies over vast distances. One is virtually useless without the other, particularly if they fail to arrive in the right place at the right time. Two widely accepted and used project management tools are critical path method (CPM) and performance evaluation and review technique (PERT).

The critical path method determines what activities in a project are "critical" in their total effect on project time, enabling a manager to better allocate resources to meet the target date at minimum cost. PERT is closely allied, however it allows the manager to specify activities of uncertain duration. PERT is widely credited with helping to shorten the Navy's Polaris missle program by two years.

Before introducing CPM and PERT, it is necessary to develop a method of diagramming the project. This is referred to as network construction and starts with a precedence table, which contains all activities, their expected duration and the required preparatory work.

Before constructing the network from the precedence table, terminology and rules must be understood. For instance, a circle is a "node" and indicates a specific moment in time. It may be thought of as a milestone marking the start or completion of an activity.

A directed arc connecting two nodes is called an "activity." An activity is a task to be performed within some finite length of time called the "duration."

For example, the single activity (A) of making breakfast may be diagrammed as shown in figure 1a. Node 1 represents an instant in time. Here it is the moment a person awakens. Node 2 marks the moment the person starts eating breakfast.

This method of constructing the network is referred to as the activity-on-arc (AOA) method.

Certain rules must also be obeyed. For instance, the network should

have a unique starting event (a single origin node) and a unique completion event (a single terminal node). The nodes must be numbered so that the beginning node of an

activity has a smaller number than the terminal node. The Basic program checks this and requests the user to input the data gain if this rule

Another rule dictates that an activity must be represented by only one arc. Lastly, no two activities can

is violated.

share both the same starting and completion node. Using an AOA network, this presents a problem since such situations often exist and must be diagrammed. To overcome this apparent dilemma, a "dummy" activity of 0 duration is used. Figure 1b illustrates a violation of the rule and 1c shows how the dummy activity (dotted arc) can be used in those cases where activities are conducted simultaneously. The dummy activity does not represent a time-consuming task, but merely satisfies network construction rules.

With rules and terminology understood, we are ready to construct a network. Our hypothetical project, which will serve as the model for the rest of this discussion, consists of constructing a widget of two printed boards A and B. Both boards need to be fabricated and stuffed with components; only board B needs calibration before it is placed in the widget and tested with board A.

Manpower and equipment resources will allow the boards to be fabricated simultaneously (in parallel). However, other resource constraints dictate that the stuffing operation cannot begin until both boards are complete. In addition, the boards must be stuffed one at a time (in series).

Table 1 shows the precedence table for the project in "technological order," which means that no activity appears until all of its predecessors have appeared.

Figure 2a represents the network developed from the table. Node 1 indicates the beginning of the project and node 6 marks its completion. The network consists of six real activities and one dummy activity inserted between nodes 2 and 3. This satisfies one rule of network construction: two activities cannot share the same start and end node.

The critical path method of analysis answers two questions: how long will the project take, and what activities directly effect its duration. While all concomitant activities bring the project to conclusion, certain activities require more time and are, therefore, more critical.

An examination of the network shows that the critical path (the one requiring the most time) are activities B, D, E, and F. The duration for this path is 100 minutes, and those are the activities to be closely monitored by the project manager.

Thus we have answered both of the original questions, namely what is the critical path and what is the project's duration. However, if a project consists of several hundred activities, such a cursory analysis would be impossible. In this event, a standard algorithm is used to answer the questions.

The algorithm used to find the critical path and its length is somewhat tedious, and is included only for completeness. Before starting, some simple concepts must be understood.

Associated with each event (node) are two time values: the earliest starting time (EST), which is the earliest point in time at which an event can occur; and the latest finishing time (LFT), the last point in time at which an event can occur without delaying completion.

We begin the EST calculations at node 1. Since this is the origin event, it is assigned an EST value of 0. The EST for node 2 is 15 since activity A requires 15 minutes. The EST for node 3 may not be so easily understood since it requires a choice between activity A, which requires 15 minutes and activity B which requires 20 minutes.

As both the precedence table and the network clearly indicate, neither activity C nor D can begin until both activities A and B are completed. Therefore the EST for event 3 must be the longer duration, namely 20 minutes. The EST for event 4 is 40.

This value is obtained by merely adding the duration of the activity to the previous EST value. At event 5, we must pick the longer duration between 70 (EST event 3 plus duration of activity C) and 80 (EST event 4 plus duration of activity E). The earliest starting time for event 5 is 80. Lastly, the EST for event 6 is 100. All EST values are shown on the network in figure 2b.

The algorithm now requires us to examine the LFT of each activity. If the terminal event (node 6) finishes any later than 100 minutes after the beginning of the project, its entire duration is altered. The LFT of the completion event is by definition set equal to the EST of the terminal node, namely 100.

Starting from the terminal node, we proceed backwards to node 5. The LFT for node 5 is calculated by subtracting the activity's duration (20) from the LFT of the end node. This yields an LFT of 80 (100 – 20) for node 5. Calculating the LFT for node 4 is straightforward and performed in a similar manner. However, event 3 poses a problem since there are two activities, C and D, starting from this event.

We have to decide between an LFT of 20, which was calculated from activity D, and an LFT of 30, which was computed from activity C. The rule is simply to assign the smallest value to the event, in this case 20. Calculating the remaining LFT values is straightforward. Figure 2c shows all the LFTs in our example.

Armed with EST and LFT data, we can compute the "float" or "slack" time for each activity. The slack time is equal to the LFT of the end node, minus both the EST of the start node and the duration of the activ-

Activity	Activity Description	Predecessor	Duration (min)
Α	Fabricate board A	_	15
В	Fabricate board B	_	20
С	Stuff board A	A,B	50
D	Stuff board B	A,B	20
E	Calibrate board B	D	40
F	Test widget	C,E	20

Table 1. Precedence table for the widget project.

ity. For example, the float time for activity F is 0 (100-80-20). The float times for all activities are computed in a similar manner and are shown in figure 2d.

After this tedious calculating, we are ready to find the critical path. The activities with 0 slack time are critical since an increase in the duration of any of these activities will directly increase the project's total duration. By definition, the critical path is the path in which there is no slack time. In our case, activities B, D, E, and F lie on the critical path.

The project's duration is the length of this path, which is 100 minutes. Activities A and C have non-zero slack times and therefore can have slight time overruns without affecting the project. The project manager can schedule his resources accordingly. For example, when activity A is completed, he can transfer resources to activity B, shortening the duration of B, and thereby the project as a whole.

The Basic program shown in listing 1 analyzes both CPM and PERT problems. A run, based on the widget project, is shown in sample 1. To begin, the user specifies CPM or PERT (for the present, CPM). Next the user specifies the number of activities in the network, seven in our example. Note that dummy activities must be included.

All activity data is entered. This includes start node, end node, and duration. Note that the end node number must always be larger than the start node. The user will be requested to input the data again if this rule is violated. The input data is listed in a neat table to allow easy examination of the input data for correctness. If an error is discovered, the activity can be edited by specifying 'activity #'.

Assuming correct input, the program takes control and performs all the hard work. The results are threefold: the EST, LFT, and FLT times for each activity are given; the path length is displayed; and the critical path is given. The user can then either edit one or more activities and perform the analysis again, or stop the program. Being able to edit the data allows a project manager to see how different activities effect the project.

If the power and use of CPM to monitor a project is now apparent, one weakness also crops up. In the real world, few things are certain. When a project manager specifies the duration for an activity, he is often guessing. When the manager has solid experience, he may be more accurate. However, all too often an activity may not have been performed previously.

In situations of uncertainty, PERT is more useful since it anticipates three activity durations: the most likely, the most optimistic, and the most pessimistic. The most likely activity duration is the one that occurs most often when repeated many times. Statistically it is equal to the mode.

The most optimistic estimation is a minimum time estimate, which can only be obtained with unusually good luck. The most pessimistic duration is the maximum time that the activity can require, a result of unusually bad luck. (Neither the most optimistic nor most pessimistic figures take "catastrophies" into account.)

From these three possibilities, the mean and standard deviation are calculated:

mean = (MO + 4*ML + MP)/6stan. dev. = (MP - MO)/6

DRAFTING SYSTEM 1

The World's Leader in Computer Schematics and Automatic Data Base Preparation

FREE-HAND SKETCH



"DS1" allows operator to digitize directly from a freehand sketch. Enter a "D" size in 1 hour. NO GRIDS. EDITS are performed in minutes. (Summagraphics Digitizer)

COMPUTER PROCESSING

Computers

DG Nova 4X, Eclipse
DEC VAX
UNIVAC
HARRIS
IBM, etc

Computer straightens slanted lines, uses correct size symbols and enters alignments among symbols entered by user during input. Plotter output. (Calcomp 1051)

CONNECTION NET LISTING

AD123782	GENI	RATED	4/10/80 A	T 3:01:00 PAGE 1
SIGNAL NAME	UNIT	PIN	SHEET	ZONE
NET001	31	6	1	Al
NET 001	UI	1	1	Al
NET002	UI	2	1	Al
NET 002	32	1	1	AT
NET 003	31	3 2	1	Al
NET 003	UZ	2	1	Al
NET 004	U2	3	1	A2
NET 004	U3	12	1	A2
NET005	U2	8	1	B2
NET005	U2	13	1	C2
NET 005	UII	13	1	D2
NET005	UT	10	1	D2
NET 005	114	10	1	C2
RWD	U2	5	1	CI
HWD	U3	8	1	BI
XIN	U3	11	1	A2
XIN	116	1	1	B2
XIN	U8	6	1	112
XIN	U4	3	1	D1

BILL OF MATERIALS

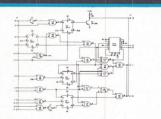
BILL O	MATERI	ALS FOR DRAWING	NUMBER AD123789
ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	4	054-4000	SN7404N
2	12	054-002	SN7402N
3	8	054-6080-67	RESISTOR 1.5K 1/2W 5%
4	2	079-5784-1	ZENER DIODE 1N821 6.2
REFERE DESIGN		PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
CR1		079-5784-1	ZENER DIODE 1N821 6.21
R1		054-6080-67	RESISTOR 1.5K 1/2W 5%
U1		054-4000	SN 7404N
U2		054-002	SN 7402N

"DSI" automatically provides Net and Bill Lists directly from data base of digitized schematic.

P.C.B. ROUTERS

REDAC SCI-CARDS ASI-PRANCE MARKREVEL AUTOMATE '80 CALMA etc..... "DS1" interfaces to P.C.B. Routers, Wire Wrap and Test Programs.

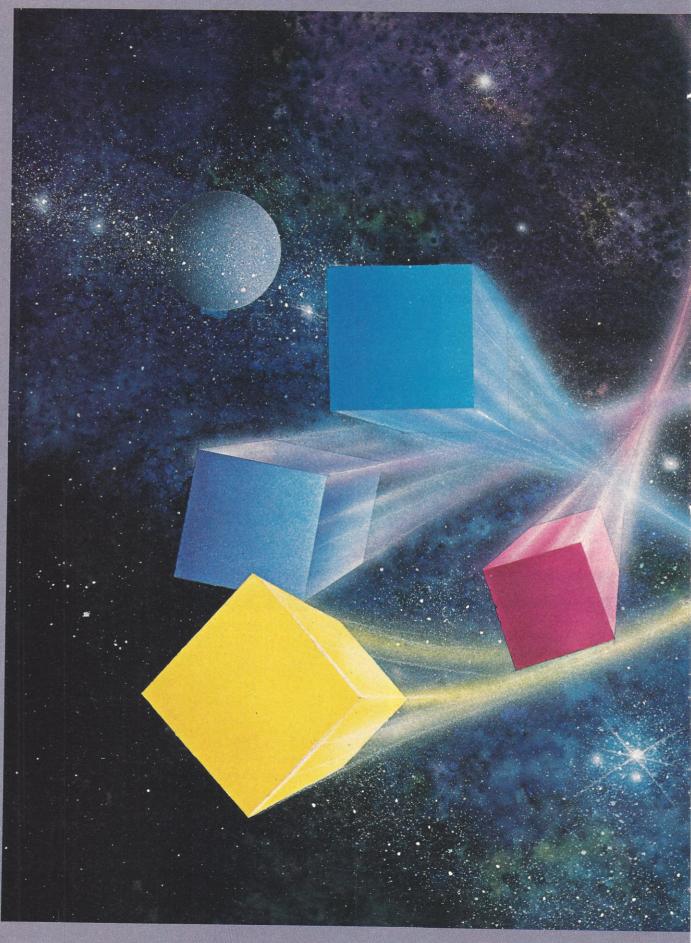
UPDATED SCHEMATIC



"DS1" performs Back-Annotation from a "Was-To" list derived from the P.C. Router. "Back-Annotation" automatically updates the schematic to agree with the circuit board component placement.

DESIGN AIDS inc.

1661 E. CHAPMAN AVE. FULLERTON, CA 92631 (714) 879-4550 CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 22



Illustrated by Fino Ortiz

MICROCOMPUTING— AT THE SPEED OF LIGHT

by Eric T. Lane, Ph.D

How does an object look as it passes at half the speed of light? How would a city look in a picture taken from a spaceship going 184,000 miles-per-second?

The Theory of Relativity appears difficult. Yet many of the ideas that Einstein proposed can be converted into easily understandable pictures. The microcomputer makes it possible, thus it can provide valuable insight into concepts hidden within apparently difficult mathematical concepts.

An example of this difficulty is that an object can't go faster than the speed of light. What should be noted is that the image we see appears to move at a speed less than that of light. Some confuse the image with the object. They are especially liable to do this since the only way we can observe an object is with light. Thus they confuse our attempt to explain what we see with what 'is'.

Since all we have to see with is light, we'd better learn to figure out what we see. What do we expect to see when an object moves very fast?

It takes different times for light to get from different parts of an object to the eye or to a camera lens. Imagine a very fast camera set to take pictures of an object as it moves past. Let's say that it's long and flat...a flying carpet. Let it move sideways to make the picture easier to understand.

As the carpet moves toward us, it looks larger than it actually is. We can see this by noting that the light from the back of the carpet had to start out earlier than the light from the front of the carpet nearest to us in order for the light from both parts to get to us at the same time.

The carpet will appear to be twisted. The light from the farthest corner will take longest to get to us and will appear in the picture to be farthest away. Thus it had to be sent out earlier than any of the other points, that is when the whole carpet was farthest away.

As the carpet moves away from us, it looks narrower in the direction of its motion than it

actually is. The principle is the same as when it is moving toward us: light takes longer to get to us from parts of the carpet farthest away. Now the light has to leave those parts earlier so that all the light gets to us at the same time to make a picture.

Speed of light from outer space

Will we observe a different effect if we, rather than the object, are moving? The answer is that the effect will be exactly the same because it is the relative velocity between the object and the observer that determines what we see. For example, if we were in a spaceship moving past the carpet, we would see exactly the same thing as when it moved past us with the same velocity.

To see more clearly what this looks like, consider how a city would look as we move past at high speed. Imagine that the city is laid out on a square grid of streets and that street lights are placed at each corner. The same effect that we saw with the carpet is going to occur. The farther away a point is when we snap the picture, the earlier the light would have to leave that point so that all the light gets to us at the same time the camera shutter opens and closes. Thus street lights ahead of us appear to be much farther away than they actually are and lights behind us appear to be closer.

Now there is one more effect that we have to take into account: the velocity of light is 186,000 miles-persecond regardless of how we measure it. Even if we are moving and the source of light is moving in an entirely different direction, the velocity of light is still exactly the same.

The only way that we can account for this effect is to put in a factor that exactly cancels out the relative motion between the light source and the observer. This factor was discovered by Lorentz in the last century and we can use it to picture how an object looks if we see it moving at a velocity close to 186,000 miles-per-second.

Since it is easier to understand, let's consider the street light grid program first. This has line numbers 3000 to 3110. Note that all we're doing is choosing the real positions of the street lights at XR and YR. We convert this to the apparent position XA and YA. Note that the Y value doesn't change; the X value does. We calculate XA using the equation derived in the appendix. The variable LC is the Lorentz contraction factor and RV is the ratio of the velocity of our space-ship to the velocity of light—that is the percentage PC divided by 100.

When you run the program, try 0% for the speed of light to see what the grid looks like when we're standing at the ninth street light from the right. Then try 10%, 20%, up to 99% to see how the grid would look if we took a picture just as we passed the ninth street light moving from right to left at the speed indicated. Note that the faster we go, the more distorted the picture. Our eye or our camera appears as the ∧ mark next to the grid.

Start the program at zero

The flying carpet display starts at line 2000. It may appear more complicated, but that's just to make the display look as if it's moving. The basic principle is the same as for the street light grid. We place a set of points in the real positions that you can see by running this part of the program at 0% of the speed of light. We

compute where these points will appear if the carpet is moving at velocity V.

Finally we plot the shape of the carpet as it would appear if we took a set of pictures of it as it moved past. Note that for velocities larger than 75% of the speed of light, the distortion is so great that the farthest points aren't even on the screen. But to keep the program complexity within bounds, we don't try to eliminate these points, simply plotting all of them at the left edge of the screen.

This brings us to several possibilities open to further development. For example, the plots displayed do not show perspective as a real picture would. Can you program so that the picture shows perspective? This would be especially important if you wanted to consider plotting what a three-dimensional object might look like. Imagine a cube with lighted edges moving past us. How would it look? To get the answer, just treat the Z-coordinate exactly the same as the Y-coordinate.

If you really want a challenge, try to figure out how you might plot a stereoscopic view. Say, one image with green and the other with red. □

Street Light Grid and Flying Carpet Program

```
1000
      REM RELATIVISTIC SHAPES
1010
      REM APPLE 11
1020
      DIM X(2,10),Y(10)
1030
      TEXT : HOME
      UTAR 4: HTAB 12
1040
1050
      PRINT "RELATIVISTIC SHAPES"
1100
      VTAB 13: HTAB 12
1110
      PRINT "1 MAGIC CARPET"
      PRINT : HTAB 12
1120
            *2 STREET LIGHTS*
1130
      PRINT
      PRINT : HTAB 12
1140
      PRINT ". END PROGRAM"
1150
1160
      PRINT : HTAB 12
      PRINT "
               CHOICE ";
1170
      POKE - 16368,0
1180
1190
      INPUT I
1200
      IF I < = 0 THEN 9999
      IF I < 1 OR I > 2 THEN 9999
1210
1220
      VTAB 22: PRINT "PERCENTAGE
     OF THE SPEED OF LIGHT ";
      HTAB 34: INPUT PC
1230
1240
      IF PC < 0 OR PC >
                          = 100 THEN
      VTAB 23: PRINT "
                              MUST
      BE BETWEEN O AND 99%
     #: GOTO 1230
1250
      TEXT : HOME : PRINT
1260
      VTAB 22: PRINT PC; PERCENT
      OF THE SPEED OF LIGHT
      VTAB 21: HTAB 29: PRINT *^*
1270
      RV = PC / 100
1280
      REM RV IS THE RATIO OF THE
1285
     VELOCITY TO THE SPEED OF LIG
     HT
1290
      LC = SQR (1 - RV * RV)
      REM LC IS THE LORENTZ CONTR
1295
     ACTION FACTOR
1300
      ON I GOTO 2000,3000
1310
      GOTO 1030
2000
      REM MAGIC CARPET
2010
      FOR XO =
                - 50 TO 80 STEP 7
2020
       REM COMPUTE DISTORTION
```

WHEN OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS ...



If you're a successful computer professional and have access to some capital, chances are you could own a MicroAge Computer Store. MicroAge Computer Stores are built around a whole new concept of what a computer store should be. Designed to provide solutions, not just sell hardware.

MicroAge Computer Stores are firmly positioned in the business and professional marketplace. And as a MicroAge Computer Store owner, you'll be backed by one of the acknowledged leaders, industry pioneers in microcomputing. Contact the Director of Franchising today to receive a complete Franchise Information Package free of charge and at no obligation. Opportunity is knocking ... you'll see what we mean.

Micro Age computer store

1425 W. 12th Place • Tempe, AZ 85281 • (602) 967-1421

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 86

COMPUTER GRAPHICS: MANUFACTURER BY MANUFACTURER

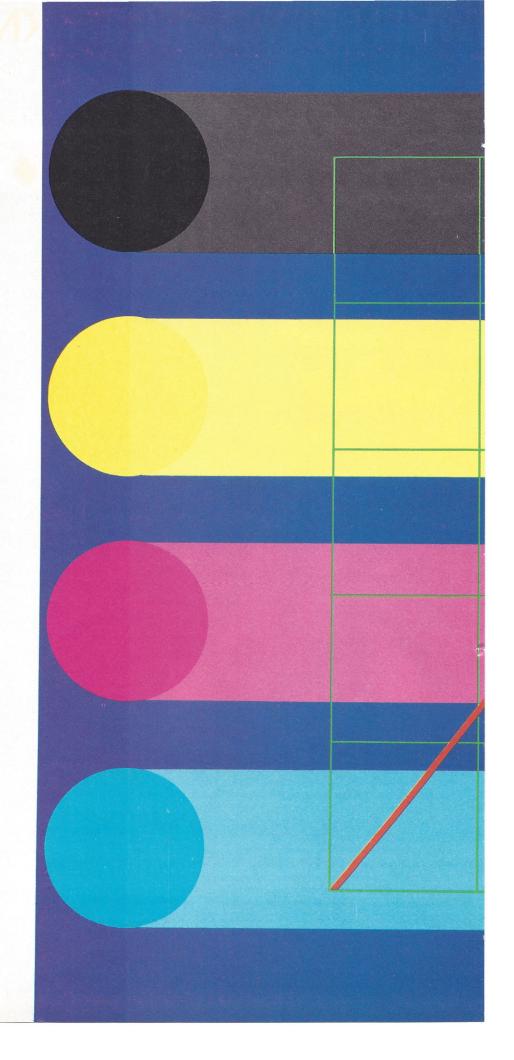
by Michael and Alan Loceff

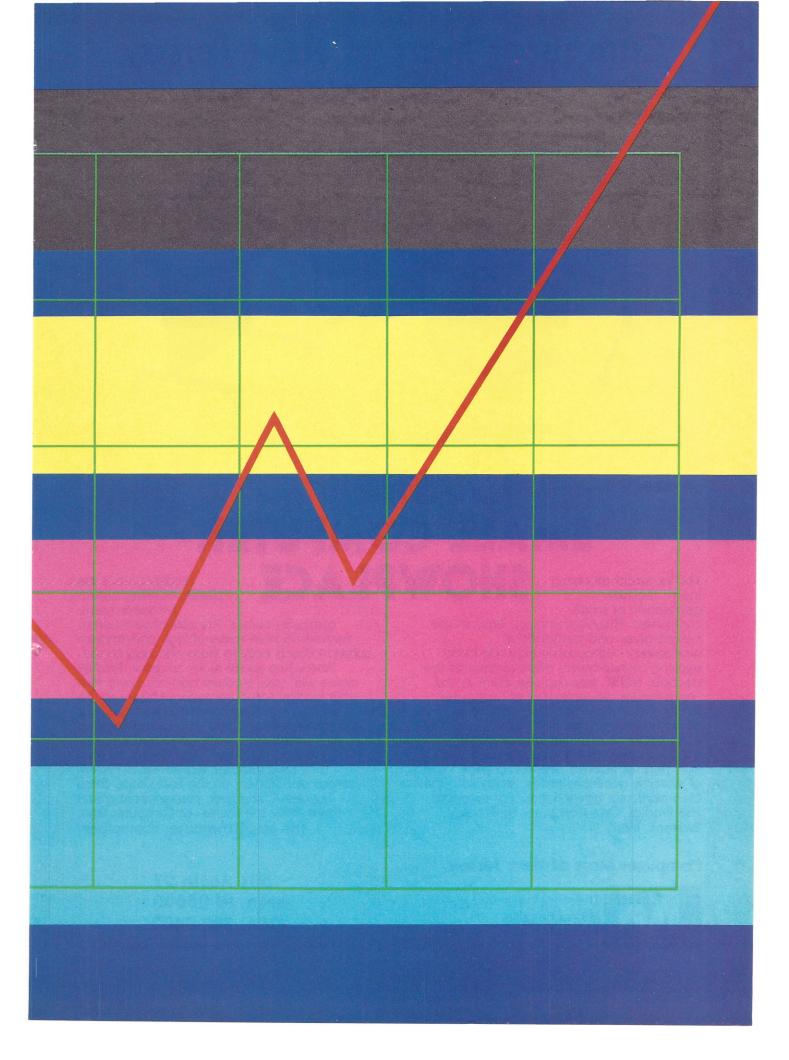
Purchasing a computer graphics system for the first time will involve a great deal of time and research. The consumer needs to be aware of the strengths and weaknesses of various equipment, as well as the particular applications that will best fit his needs. Although the following is a manufacturer—not a product—survey, it provides a good start for consumer investigation.

Resolution and prices are given as a range representing each manufacturer's product line. Hopefully the reader will contact those manufacturers which offer price/performance specs for his particular application to get more specific, direct information.

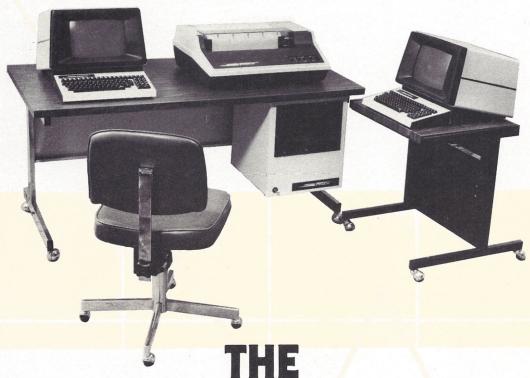
Emphasis was given to two aspects of graphics: overall system configuration and local processing capability. While these categories usually are left unsurveyed, the authors consider these factors crucial to the usefulness of the product line. A key is supplied in figure 1 to facilitate classification of these two properties.

The category "Standard Formats Supported" is included for those users interested in broadcast applications that require external sync lock capability or NTSC compatibility. The absence of a listing for a particular manufacturer does not necessarily mean that these capabilities are lacking; merely that we could not obtain specific information. To be certain, check with the manufacturer directly.





Computer Mart of New Jersey



SMALL COMPUTER You've heard all about SHOWPLACE

them, the new generation of small computers. They're compact, easy to use, inexpensive, and tremendous worksavers.—Unquestionably the most exciting technological achievement of the decade. NOW, you can see them in the "no pressure" environment of Computer Mart's showroom. You'll be able to sit down, ask questions, see; touch; and find out exactly how to get one of these machines into your business with a minimum of trauma. There is a wide variety of systems available today, each with their own particular advantages. For example: The Prodigy One Computer by Prodigy Systems, Inc.

Computer Mart of New Jersey



The Microcomputer People® Prodigy One is the perfect business system for the first time

computer owner. This economical system features its own library of high performance software that is easy to learn and easy to use. And when you're ready to grow, Prodigy grows with you. Modular add-ons insure that your Prodigy computer stays with you all the way. You can take comfort in knowing that Computer Mart is a one stop source for all of your computing needs (software, supplies, and consultation). And Computer Mart maintains the best staffed, small system service department on the East Coast. Small Business Computers, you've heard about them, now see them—at Computer Mart.

The small computer showplace.

501 Route 27 Iselin, NJ 08830 (201) 283-0600

(The Showroom is Open Tuesday - Saturday)

	//	/	/	/	/			/		/	/	/
Adage Billeria, MA	Calligraphic	5	IBM 360/370 or mini	c local processor and firmware	Host	.006 in/min line width	4 textures 64 gray levels 4 colors	750,000 in/sec write	21	(20) ATOMORE	dt, joy, tb, kybd	\$40M-\$100M
Advanced Electronics Design Sunnyvale, CA	Raster	2	RS-232, parallel	d 6502A with Prom and RAM	Aegraf (high level) or other low level	512 by 480 to 512 by 512	256 of 2 to the 24th (look up table)	cod	14, 19	yberes	kybd, joy	\$10M-\$18M
Ayden Controls Fort Washington, PA	Calligraphic Raster	3, 4, 5, 6	RS-232, parallel	c hardware graphics generators	Turnkey	1024 by 1024	stroke: b/w to 4 colors raster: 1-12 bits/pixel	40,000 to 500,000 in/sec	10-23 rect. or round	s janen sayası	lp, kybd	-
Calcomp Anaheim, CA	Calligraphic	2, 5, 6	any host	Multi-local processors	Fortran, host	1024 by 1024 to 2048 by 2048	b/w -to 4 colors	25,000 to 250,000 in/sec	21	Andrew - ph	joy, lp, kybd, dt	\$15M-\$42M
Chromatics Tucker, GA	Raster	1, 2	sa or or any host	d	Pascal, Basic, CP/M, Z-80	512 by 256 to 512 by 512	8 foreground, 8 background	-	13, 15, 19	-	kybd, fk, dt	\$6M-\$12M
Comtal Altadena, CA	Raster	4, 5, 6	sa or or any host	c multi-local processors	self contained firmware, Image Processing	512 by 512 to 1024 by 1024	1 to 24 bits/pixel	1 Tor	2 2 3	-	tb, kybd, dt, fk	\$32M-\$180M
Cromemco Mountain View, CA	Raster	3, 4, 5, 6	sa, Parallel to micro RS-232	b	Fortran, Basic, Z-80 Graphics Editor	378 by 241 to 756 by 482	16 of 4096 (look up table) to 12 bits/pixel	-	13, 19	NTSC, PAL, external sync lock	dt, joy, kybd	\$5M-\$28M
De Anza Systems San Jose, CA	Raster	3, 5	parallel to mini	c multi-local processors, LSI-11	Fortran, host	256 by 256 to 1024 by 1024	8 bits/pixel to 4096 colors		13, 19	-	lp, joy, tb, kybd	\$8M-\$120M
Digital Equipment Corporation Sunnyvale, CA	Raster	2, 5, 6	PDP-11, VAX-11 and LSI-11 bus micros	c, d	Fortran, Basic, host	512 by 256 to 1024 by 1024	b/w to 16 colors		9.25 by 9.25 to 19		kybd, joy	\$8M-\$37M
Digital Graphics Systems Palo Alto, CA	Raster	3, 4	S-100 bus	a	8080, Basic, CP/M	240 by 256 to 480 by 512	b/w to 16 bits/pixel	-	15	NTSC, external sync lock	lp, cd	\$1.5M-\$12M
Evans and Sutherland Salt Lake City, UT	Calligraphic Raster	3, 4, 5, 6	PDP-11 or VAX	c multi-local processors	Fortran, Macro-11	.015 in040 in line width (calligraphic), adjustable	64 hue, 7 saturation	2.6-5.7 µsec/inch write	26	-	dt, lp, fk, joy, kybd	\$70M-\$150N
Genisco Costa Mesa, CA	Raster	3, 4, 5	mini	b, c 16 bit microprocessor	Grafpac (Fortran)	512 by 512 to 1280 by 1024	b/w to 4096		13, 14	-		\$10M-\$50M
Grinell Systems San Jose, CA	Raster	3, 5	Parallel to any mini	c multi-processors and hardware functions	Fortran and low level drivers	256 by 256 to 1024 by 1024	8 bits/pixel		# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	external sync lock	joy, tb, cd	\$13M-\$83M
Hewlett-Packard Ft. Collins, CO	Raster	1, 2, 6	sa or RS-232	С	Basic, business routines	720 by 360 to 560 by 455	b/w or 4913 (via dither)	1 - 4	11, 13		kybd	\$5.5M-\$10M
IBM	Calligraphic Raster	2, 5, 6	IBM 360/370	c, d	host	1024 by 1024	b/w or color	350,000 in/sec	12 by 12	-	kybd, lp, fk	\$35M-\$90M
lkonas Raleigh, NC	Raster	5	RS-232 or dma from mini	b, c multi-local processors	assembly (lksam) and firmware routines	512 by 512 to 1024 by 1024	4-16 bits/pixel 1K (look up table)	- 1	19	NTSC compatible	cd, kybd	\$20M-\$70M
Imlac Needham, MA	Calligraphic	2	RS-232	d 8086	Fortran, host	1024 by 1024 to 2048 by 2048	monochrome	80,000 in/sec	19	- 1	kybd, lp, joy, dt	\$15M-\$25M

RESOLUTION

(Color)

CalligiDVST ONLY

Inating Law 10

STANDARD FORMATS SUPPORTED

DISPLAY SIZE

OR HOST REQUIRED

SISTEM CONFIGURATION See Key,

TECHNOLOGY

LOCAL PRIOCESSING CAPABLITY ISSE Key)

3HWHR SON HON THE SON HON THE

Continued on following page

	1 LEGINGUES.	Najskien 2	OR HOST REQUIRED	CAPPOCSSMG	Shrivane Surpoper	Spatial)	RESOLUTION (Color)	VECTOR SPRED	DISPLAY SIZE	STAMBARD SUPPRINTS	10 Individually 10	THE TANKS
Lexidata Burlington, MA	Raster	3, 5	Data General and most minis	c local processor	Fortran IV and V, assembler	256 by 256 to 1024 by 1280	1-16 bit/pixel	-	13, 14	external sync lock	tb, fk, joy	\$7M-\$30M
Intelligent Systems Corp.	Raster	1, 2, 6	RS-232 or others optional	8080A	CP/M, Microsoft Basic, Business Pkg.	160 by 192 to 384 by 480	8 foreground 8 background	-	13, 19, 25		kybd	\$2M-\$12M
Megatek San Diego, CA	Calligraphic Raster	3, 4, 5	RS-232, parallel; mini or mainframe	c bipolar bit-slice	Wand, Template	4096 by 4096	calligraphic: b/w or beam penetration raster: 16 of 4096 (look up table)	3672 - 622000	21, others optional	-	kybd, fk, lp, joy, dt	\$30M-\$60M
Ramtek	Raster	2, 3, 4, 5, 6	sa, RS-232 or other	b, c, d	UCSD Pascal, Grafpro high level binary	320 by 240 to 1024 by 1280	3-24 bits/pixel	-	13 to 25	RS-170, RS-343A	joy, kydb, dt	\$6M-\$100M
Sanders Associates Nashua, NH	Calligraphic Raster	2	mini/mainframe	d	Fortran, host	1024 by 1024 to 2048 by 2048	calligraphic: 4 raster: 256	25,000 to 250,000 in/sec	21, 24		joy, lp, dt, kybd	\$32M-\$50M
Tektronix Beaverton, OR	DVST Raster	1, 2, 6	sa, IEEE 488-1975 or RS-232	b, c	PLOT=10, APL	1024 by 780 to 2048 by 1536	64 possible on raster	56,000 cm/sec refresh 14,000 cm/sec storage	11 to 25	-	joy, fk, kybd	\$4M-\$20M
Terak Scottsdale, AZ	Raster	1, 2	sa or serial	d LSI-11	Basic, Fortran, APL, Pascal	320 by 240 to 640 by 480	b/w to 64 of 512 (look up table)	-	12	100 A	kybd	\$8M-\$20M
Vector General Woodland Hills, CA	Calligraphic	5	any mini via parallel	c multi-local processor	Fortran, PDP-11 assembly	4096 by 4096	6 line textures	20,000 25 in vectors at 30Hz	21 to 22	-	kybd, fk, dt, joy	\$20M-\$80M

dt = data tablet

joy = joystick

tb = track ball

kybd = keyboard

lp = light pen

fk = function keys

cd = camera dilitizer

sa = stand alone

Key to I/O abbreviations

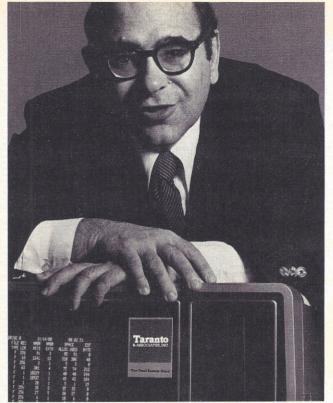
System configuration

- 1. Stand alone desktop graphics computer.
- 2. Graphics terminal—host not included.
- 3. Graphics interface and video generators—not including host or display.
- Display only—not including host or graphics interface.
- 5. Graphics add-on: graphics interface and video generators plus display—host not included.
- 6. Complete modular graphics system: general purpose host plus graphics add-on.

Local processing capability

- a. Interface only-no local processing.
- b. Limited local intelligence.
- c. Graphics workstation: complete local processing including I/O handling.
- d. Intelligent terminal with local mode.

Figure 1. Key for categories 2 and 4 of survey.



I started by selling programs, and a year later they said I was "the standard of the industry."

Now I'm selling the whole computer.

I'm Irwin Taranto, the one who changed the TRS-80* into a serious business computer.

Thousands of businesses tried my programs in the last year and a half, and sometimes it seems like every one of them has called me on the phone. With every call, I get another idea. I polish, alter, upgrade and correct these programs constantly.

By now I know how they work best, and exactly what they need in the way of peripherals. It's only logical that I should sell the whole computer system, not just the program diskettes.

So if you look at the computer in the picture, you'll see it says "Taranto" on it, not "TRS-80." The keyboard and CRT unit are a Tandy II*

*Trademarks of the Tandy Corporation

(that's what the manufacturer calls TRS-80 Model II when it's not sold through the Radio Shack). If it fits your needs better, though, we'll get the disk drive or the line printer somewhere else.

When you buy one of these Taranto computers, you get some serious advantages.

Some serious advantages.

You get hardware that's absolutely tailored to my programs. This means you'll be able to use every bit of the capability that's built into these systems.

You get my backup, down the line. And the manufacturer's repair and service guarantee on all the hardware. If something goes wrong, we tell you how to fix it over the phone. If the problem's tough enough, I get on the phone myself. If we find out it's a hardware problem, any Radio Shack Service Center will fix it under Tandy's guarantee, even though it says "Taranto" on the machine.

In a lot of cases, we can help you set it up, too. I'm putting a group of authorized dealers together. Before long, they'll be all over the country, able to bring the equipment and programs right to your business. They'll spend a day or so with you helping you shake it down. It'll cost a little more, but it's good insurance.

The programs.

When you buy a Taranto computer, you're also buying these systems—any or all—each custom-tailored to your own needs, all interacting with each other, all integrated with the General Ledger.

General Ledger/Cash Journal Accounts Payable/Purchase Order Open Items Accounts Receivable/Invoicing Balance Forward Accounts Receivable (new) Payroll/Job Costing

Inventory Control (new)

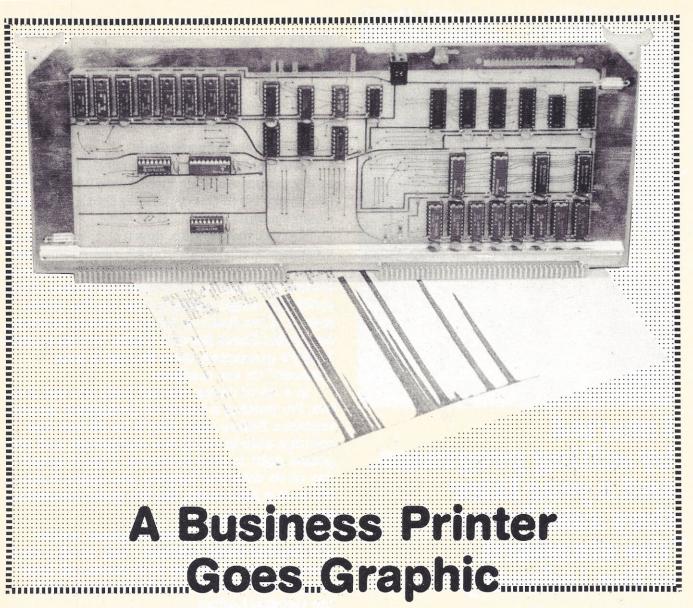
Of course, if you already own a TRS-80 (any model), all our programs are available without the hardware.

Put it all together, and you have a truly serious, truly supported computer, software and hardware included—for as little as \$8000.

Taranto & ASSOCIATES, INC.

The Total System Store.

121 Paul Drive, San Rafael CA 94903. Outside California, phone toll free (800) 227-2868. In California (415) 472-2670. Authorized dealers throughout America.



by Tom Fox

Texas Instruments' TI810 has a solid reputation for being a printer you can rely on. Originally designed to print airline tickets, the system is fast for a serial unit: 150 characters-per-second. It utilizes a dead simple dot matrix design and enough electronics to rank it among the smartest of the under-\$2,000 paper gobblers. By itself, though, it only knows one kind of output: straight Ascii numbers and letters, upper and lower case. It makes no pretense at anything fancier.

Enter Analog Technology Corp. (Irwindale, CA), a young company that builds laboratory test and data reduction computers. Its machines routinely correlate thousands upon thousands of experimental test readings and combine them into human-readable charts and graphs. Output is generally to graphics terminals of Tektronix, Hewlett-Packard or Digital Equipment variety. This is fine for instantaneous reading and results interpretation, but a problem rears its head when the researcher wants a hard copy.

The problem is an old one: money. Once you've paid the price of a Tektronix graphics display terminal, there is often too little left in the treasury to purchase the hard copy attachment. Many laboratories make do with Polaroid shots of the terminal screens, but the resulting small photograph is usually unsatisfactory to record an experiment for posterity. A better way is needed.

The engineers at ATC started poking around inside a TI810 printer, and discovered that there is no mechanical reason the device should limit itself to banging only letters and numbers onto the page. With a little intelligent guidance, the print hammers could be coerced into making a pattern of black dots anywhere on the paper. In fact, an entire sheet could be blotted out under black ink.

It turns out that the printer has a spare slot for a circuit board, and nearly all of the picture-making smarts will fit nicely onto that extra board. ATC sells such add-in circuit boards, along with a replacement ROM chip to substitute for one on another part of the internal printer circuitry.

Installation could hardly be simpler, the results are spectacular. Because the printing hammers are tiny and the 11-in by 11-in paper so large, over 1.6 million dots can be individually addressed on a single sheet. That's a resolution of 120-dots-per-inch horizontally and 72-per-inch vertically. Picture clarity is equal to

84 INTERFACE AGE FEBRUARY 1981

many of the display terminals installed in this kind of computer system. Don't look for multi-color capability in this printer/plotter, however. That costs a lot more money, and few specialized printers and plotters have that field all to themselves.

It seems strange to apply the term "raster scanning" to a printing mechanism, but that's how the ATC/TI810 hybrid works. TI didn't anticipate a need to roll the paper backwards when it designed the TI810, so pictures must be drawn from the top down only. It's up to the programmer to come up with a way to format an image of the picture in memory first, and then dump it to the printer a single row of dots at a time. The technique is akin to the refreshing sweeps on an ordinary raster-scan CRT. The big difference is that the image only has to be scanned once—the persistence of ink on paper is very long. Writing graphics software is always a tedious, demanding task, and this is no exception. We would expect a Basic or Pascal-only programmer to face some tough challenges trying to produce pretty pictures. Perhaps someone will come up with a set of assembly-language routines to ease the task.

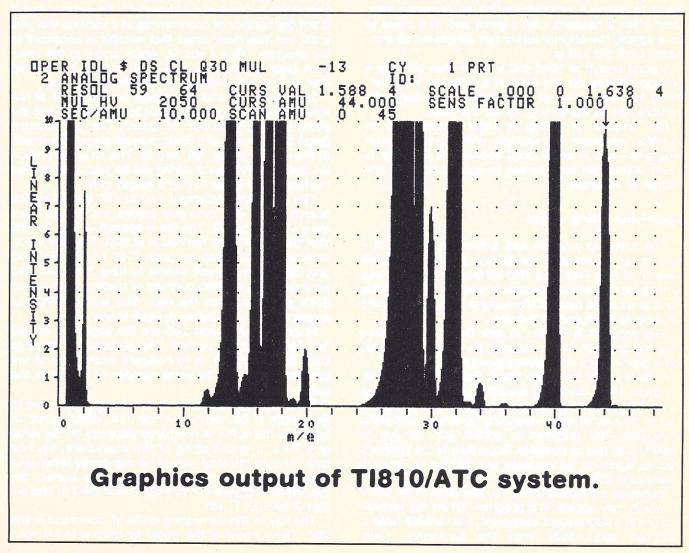
One of the add-on board's tricks seems unique enough to justify the cost by itself, and it isn't even in the graphics category. The unit has a mode where it will 'listen' for the computer to define a special character set. Each character can be anything that will fit into a 7 by 12-dot matrix, and a different character can be loaded for each of 75 Ascii character codes.

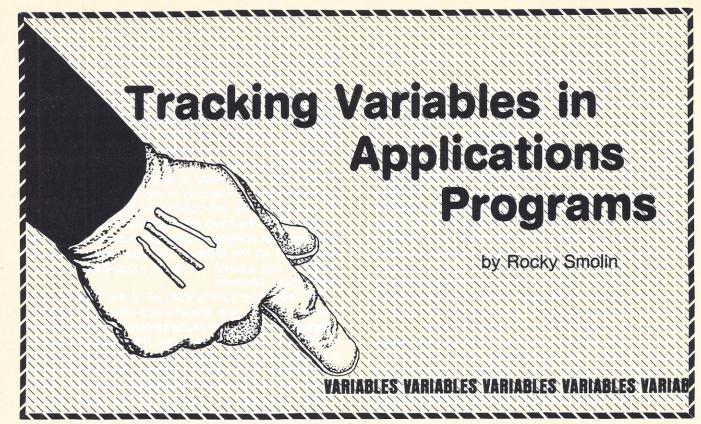
Once the character set has been defined, subsequent transmissions to the printer cause new characters to print whenever normal Ascii codes are transmitted to the device. We can envisage an application where this could be used to print rough drafts of typeset material for proofreading—with a close approximation of the type fonts appearing much as they would in the final typeset form. Foreign languages and scientific formulas would be a natural, as would APL program listings. These tasks are nearly impossible on ordinary printers.

According to the manufacturer of the add-on board, TI has seen the device in action, and has agreed to honor the factory warranty of any TI810 equipped with it—except for the dot-matrix print head itself. There's no doubt that the head *could* work a lot harder drawing pictures than printing letters, and such abuse is highly dependent on the kinds of pictures being drawn. We wouldn't bet against the basic ruggedness of the TI mechanism, however.

ATC says that substantially all of the TI810's native printing talents are undisturbed—the new graphics capabilities are add-on features only. You don't have to sacrifice a good printer to get this picture capability. Just turn on the features by software commands as they are needed. ATC calls its product the Omni-graphics board, and it comes with a 28-page manual for \$875.

Tom Fox can be reached at FoxWare Systems Corp., 17925-G Sky Park Circle, Irvine, CA 92714, (714) 957-9332. □





Most computer users have undertaken the task of trying to debug a program written by someone else. Most often it happens with a game and, in a move to save space, the original author has eliminated all comments from the listing.

A good analytical mind and a lot of time will help a debugger figure out the logic in a program. However, trying to track down all occurrences of a particular variable can be frustrating, to say the least.

The problem of trying to track occurrences of variables becomes increasingly difficult with longer programs—and at some point becomes a task that is nearly impossible for a human to accomplish with any degree of accuracy.

Specifying string values

The following program was written as a result of a search for a number of variables in an undocumented version of Star Trek on a TRS-80 level II. The goal was a program that allows the user to specify a string value for a search and have all the occurrences of that string or variable displayed to the user.

The program is written in disk Basic and requires that the program to be scanned be previously stored on a disk in Ascii or uncompressed format.

In the back of the Radio Shack Basic level II manual, on page 11/2, there are several tips on speeding up execution of Basic programs. Since the string scanner has to do a lot of work—breaking up strings and doing compares—the program is written with an eye to making it as fast as possible. According to the manual's recommendation, all variables are defined as integers (statement 20).

Variables are loaded into a variable table in the order in which they appear in a program. When the variable occurs in a subsequent statement, the variable table is scanned sequentially from the beginning. Thus, variables that occur most often should be defined first. This is the purpose of statement 40. Remember that it is not the number of occurrences of a variable that you want, but how many times that variable is accessed in the program. Thus I and M, which occur in the inner scan loop (statements 240-270), should be defined first as they will probably be accessed the most.

Statements 80 and 90 prompt for the name of the Ascii file containing the program to be scanned and the string for which you want to search. The 'len' function (page 5/6 of the level II Basic manual) places the length of the search string, S\$, into M. The array into which the bytes of the search string will be placed is defined in statement 120 as having a length of M.

The loop from statement 140 to 160 breaks up the search string into byte-size pieces and stores them away in the array X\$. The file is opened at 180 and the first line of the code fetched in at 200. The 'line input' command, (described on page 7-42 of the TRSDOS and disk Basic manual) seems to have been included almost for the express purpose of reading Ascii-format Basic programs from the disk. The entire statement appears in B\$, the buffer defined in line 40.

Statements 230 and 240 are the beginning of two 'for' loops that are nested. The purpose of the inner loop, lines 240-270, is to compare each letter of the search string with the same number of letters in the buffer, B\$.

The purpose of the outer loop is to vary I from one to the length of B\$, defined in line 210. Which group of letters in the buffer is compared depends on the value of I. Thus, a search string of five characters, the first time through the loop, would be compared letter-at-atime to the first five characters in the buffer, the second to characters 2 through 6, the third to characters 3 through 7, etc.

The key to this comparing is the 'if' command in line 260. The purpose of the 'mid\$' function is to extract a

86 INTERFACE AGE FEBRUARY 1981

portion or sub-string of the contents of a string variable. It uses three parameters: the first is the name of the string variable, the second is a pointer to the starting position of the sub-string, the third parameter gives the length of the sub-string.

Assume that the length of the search string, M is 5. The first time through the outer loop, while I is equal to 1, and as K increments from 1 to 5 in the inner loop, the value of the expression I + K – 1 will vary from 1 to 5. It will vary from 2 to 6 the second time through the outer loop, and so on. If, at any point during the byte-by-byte compare, a mismatch is found, the program exits the inner loop to line 360, the terminator of the outer loop.

If no mismatches are found, the program falls through to the output routine (statements 290-330). A string, A\$, is filled with L number of spaces (the length of B\$ from line 210). Since I still points to the place in the buffer with the search string, it can be used as an index in line 300 to insert an asterisk into A\$. Printing them one after the other (lines 320-340) shows where the string occurs by placing the asterisk under it.

When the outer loop is exhausted, the program falls through to statement 380. The EOF function checks to see if all the records in the file have been read. If the end-of-file has been reached, the condition is true and the program stops. If not, control is transferred to statement 200 and the next record in the file is read.

PROGRAM LISTING

```
DEFINE ALL VARIABLES AS INTEGERS FOR SPEED
10 REM
20 DEFINT A-Z
30 REM
              DEFINE VARIABLES IN USE ORDER FOR MORE SPEED
40 K=0:M=0:B$="":I=0:L=0
50 REM
              CLEAR SOME STRING SPACE
60 CLEAR 500
               GET THE NAME OF THE FILE CONTAINING THE PROGRAM
70 REM
               TO BE SEARCHED AND THE STRING TO SEARCH FOR
80 INPUT "FILE NAME "; F$
90 INPUT "STRING ?"; S$
               RESERVE A CHARACTER STRING ARRAY FOR THE SEARCH STRING
100 REM
110 M=LEN(S$)
120 DIM X$(M)
130 REM
               PLACE THE LETTERS OF THE SEARCH STRING INTO THE ARRAY 'X'
140 FOR I=1 TO M
150 X$(I)=MID$(S$, I, 1)
160 NEXT I
               OPEN THE FILE TO BE READ
170 REM
180 OPEN "I", 1, F$
               GET THE NEXT COMPLETE LINE OF TEXT; STORE ITS
190 REM
               LENGTH IN 'L'
200 LINE INPUT #1, B$
210 L=LEN(B$)
               SCAN THE STRING USING I AS AN INDEX OR POINTER
220 REM
230 FOR I=1 TO L
240 FOR K=1 TO M
               IF THE LETTERS DON'T MATCH, GO TO THE NEXT LETTER
250 REM
260 IF MID$(B$, I+K-1, 1) <> X$(K) GOTO 360
270 NEXT K
               ALL THE LETTERS MATCHED; CREATE A$ TO SHOW WHERE
280 REM
290 A$=STRING$(L," ")
300 MID$(A$, I, 1)="REM"
               PRINT THE TWO STRINGS AND A SPACE
310 REM
320 PRINT B$
330 PRINT A$
340 PRINT
               CONTINUE TO SCAN THE INPUT BUFFER FOR A MATCH
350 REM
360 NEXT I
370 REM
               CHECK FOR LAST RECORD IN THE FILE
380 IF EOF(1) STOP
390 GOTO 200
```

No.18 Software with full support

Purchasing our software is just the beginning. We then back if up with professional support:

Subscription to "LIFELINES" for automatic notifications of revisions! Update service for software and documentation! Telephone Hotline! Overseas software export service!

All Lifeboat programs require CP/M, unless otherwise stated.

	- III	Sof	tware /Manual
		м	anual / Alone
	CP/M* FLOPPY DIS		
	TEM - Digital Resear	ch's operatir	ng system
1	configured for many po	opular micro-	computers
-	and disk systems:		
	System	Version	Price
-	Apple II*	2.x	.349/NA ♦
	SoftCard* with Z80		
	Microsoft BASIC ver	sion 5	
	with high resolution		
	graphics	it. O.	470/05 @
	North Star Single Dens North Star Double/Qua	sity 2.x	170/25 @
	Durango F-85	2 v	170/25
i	Durango F-85	1.4	145/25
i	COM 3712 for MITS		
	88-2SIO Console		.170/25 *
i	COM 3712 for 3P + S		
	SIO Rev non-zero co	nsole 1.4	.170/25 *
	COM 3812		
!	COM 3812	1.4	.170/25
i	Mits 3202/Altair 8800 .	1 A	.375/25 *+
i	Heath H8 + H17	1.4	145/25 @
	Heath H89 by Magnolia		
(Ohio Scientific C3	2.x	.200/25
(Ohio Scientific C3-C	2.x	.250/25
(Onyx C8001 Standard	2.x	.250/25
(Onyx C8001 Enhanced	2.x	.330/25
	TRS-80 Model I	1.4	.145/25 ®
	FRS-80 Model II FRS-80 Model II + Cor	2.x	.170/25
	Processor Technology	vus . 2.x	.250/25
	Helios II		145/25
1	ntel MDS Single Densi	tv 2 x	170/25
Ì	ntel MDS Single Densi ntel MDS Double Dens	sity 2.x	.170/25
p 1	Micropolis Mod I	2.x	.200/25 ®
,!	Micropolis Mod II	2,x	.200/25 ®
1	Mostek MDX STD		
	Bus System	2.x	.350/25 **
	HARD DISK OPTIONS	(items with	(b) when
	purchased with CP/M	Z.A System.	

Corvus Add 80.

(3) linking loader producing absolute Intel her

disk file 2DT—Z80 Monitor Debugger to break and @ examine registers with standard Zilog/
@ Mostek mnemonic disassembly displays. \$35 when ordered with Z80 Development Package ...\$50/\$10

AVOCET SYSTEMS

- □ XASM-68—Non-macro cross-assembler with nested conditionals and full range of pseudo operations. Assembles from standard Motorola MC6800 mnemonics to Intel hex ...\$200/\$25
- XASM-65—As XASM-68 for MOS Technology MCS-6500 series mnemonics \$200/\$25
- XASM-48 As XASM-68 for Intel MCS-48 and UPI-41 families\$200/\$25
- □ XASM-18—As XASM-68 for RCA 1802 ...\$200/\$25
- □ DISTEL Disk based disassembler to Intel 8080 or TDL/Xitan Z80 source code, listing and cross reference files, Intel or TDL/Xitan pseudo ops optional. Runs on 8080 \$65/\$10

□ RAID — 8080/8085 debugging aid and general system utility program. Both a software emulator and real-time debug monitor. Features multiple breakpoints, symbolic input, symbolic display and altering of registers, builtin assembler & dis-assembler, tracing, single-stepping, memory protection, histograms, memory search, direct disk access. Requires 32K CP/M ...\$250/\$25 with Manual Alone

PHOENIX SOFTWARE ASSOCIATES

- BDIT Character oriented text file editor. In
 © cludes macro definition capabilities. Handles insertion, deletion, searching, block move, etc. for files of any length. Does not require a CRT. ■\$129/\$25
- PLINK*—Two pass disk-to-disk linkage edi® tor/loader which can produce re-entrant, ROMable code. Can link programs that are larger than available memory for execution targeted on another machine. Full library capabilities. Input can be PSA Relocatable Binary Module, TDL Object Module or Microsoft REL files. Output can be a COM file, Intel hex file, TDL Object Module or PSA Relocatable file.

 S129/\$25
- BUG* and μBUG*—Z80 interactive machine
 ② level debugging tools for program development. BUG has full mnemonic trace and interactive assembly (mnemonics compatible
 with PASM). Dynamic breakpoints and conditional traps while tracing (even through ROMI),
 μBUG is a subset of BUG and is used in memcru limite distrations. ory limited situations \$129/\$25

DIGITAL RESEARCH

- MP/M—Installed for single density MDS-800.
 Multi-processing derivative of the CP/M operating system. Manual includes CP/M2 documentation...\$300/\$50
- MAC 8080 Macro assembler. Full Intel macro

 definitions. Pseudo Ops include RPC, IRP,
 REPT, TITLE, PAGE, and MACLIB. Produces
 absolute hex output plus symbol table file for
 use by SID and ZSID (see below) ..\$120/\$15
- SID—8080 Symbolic debugger. Full trace,
 pass count and breakpoint program testing.
 Has backtrace and histogram utilities. When
 used with MAC, provides full symbolic display of
 memory labels and equated values. \$105/\$15
- TEX Text output formatter to create paginated, page-numbered and justified copy. Output can be directed to printer or disk ... \$105/\$15

☐ tiny C — Interactive interpretive system for ③ teaching structured programming techniques. Manual includes full source listings .\$105/\$50

- BDS C COMPILER Supports structures,
- troats and longs. .\$145/\$25

 WHITES/BMITHS C COMPILER—The ultimate

 in systems software tools. Produces faster

 code than a pseudo-code Pascal with more
 extensive facilities. Conforms to the full UNIX'
 Version 7 C language, described by Kernighan
 and Ritchie, and makes available over 75 functions for performing I/O, string manipulation
 and storage allocation. Linkable to Microsoft
 REL files. Requires 60K CP/M ... \$630/\$30

MICROSOFT

□ BASIC-80 — Disk Extended BASIC, ANSI ⊕ compatible with long variable names, ⊕ WHILE/WEND, chaining, variable length file records. MBASIC version 4.51 also included on disk. ...\$325/\$25

BASIC COMPILER—Language compatible

with BASIC-80 and 3-10 times faster execution.

Produces standard Microsoft relocatable binary output. Includes MACRO-80. Also linkable to FORTRAN-80 or COBOL-80 code modules .

below) \$425/\$25

□ COBOL-80—Level 1 ANSI '74 standard plus
© most of Level 2. Full sequential, relative, and
indexed file support with variable file names.
Powerful interactive, formatted screen handling
with ACCEPT and DISPLAY verbs. Program
segmentation for execution of programs larger
than memory and CHAIN command with parameter passing. Full support of CP/M version
2 files. Includes MACRO-80 (see above), linking loader, and relocatable library manager.
Requires 48K CP/M ... \$700/\$25
□ M/SORT—Optional sort/merge capability for
© COBOL-80 which conforms fully to SORT/
MERGE, Level II of the 1974 ANSI COBOL
standard (except COLLATING SEQUENCE IS
alphabet-name). Requires COBOL-80. Sold as
an update to COBOL-80 ... \$150/\$10
COBOL-80 + M/SORT ... \$825/\$35
□ MACRO-80 – 8080/Z80 Macro Assembler.

MACRO-80 – 8080/Z80 Macro Assembler.

Intel and Zilog mnemonics supported. Relocatable linkable output. Loader, Library Manager and Cross Reference List utilities included ...\$149/\$15

muSIMP/muMATH—muSIMP is a high level

programming language sultable for symbolic
and semi-numerical processing implemented
using a fast and efficient interpreter requiring
only 7K bytes of machine code. muMATH is a
package of programs written in muSIMP. The
package performs sophisticated mathematical
functions. Keeps track of up to 611 digits. Performs matrix operations on arrays: transpose. Tunctions. Reeps track of up to 6 11 digits. Per-forms matrix operations on arrays: transpose, multiply, divide, inverse and other integer pow-ers. Logarithmic, exponential, trigonometric simplification and transformation, symbolic dif-ferentiation with partial derivatives, symbolic in-tegration of definite and indefinite integrals. Requires 40K CP/M ...\$250/\$20

muLISP-80 — Microcomputer implementation
① of LISP. The interpreter resides in only 7K bytes
of memory yet includes 83 LISP functions. Has
infinite precision integer arithmetic expressed
in any radix from 2 to 36. muLISP80 includes
complete trace facility and a library of useful
functions and entertaining sample
programs . \$200/\$15

PASCAL/M*— Compiles enhanced Standard

Pascal to compressed efficient Pcode. Totally
CP/M compatible. Random access files. Both
16 and 32-bit Integers. Funtime error recovery.
Convenient STRINGS. OTHERWISE clause on
CASE. Comprehensive manual (90 pp. indexed). SEGMENT provides overlay structure.
INPORT, OUTPORT and untyped files for arbitrary I/O. Requires 56K CP/M. Specify 1) 8080
CP/M. 2) Z80 CP/M, or 3) Cromemco
CDOS. \$175/\$20

CDOS.

PASCAL/Z—Z80 native code PASCAL compler. Produces optimized, ROMable re-entrant code. All interfacing to CP/M is through the support library. The package includes compiler, relocating assembler and linker, and source for all library modules. Variant records, strings and direct I/O are supported. Requires 56K CP/M. \$395/\$25

PASCAL/MT—Subset of standard PASCAL.

Generates ROMable 8080 machine code.

Symbolic debugger included. Supports interrupt procedures, CP/M file I/O and assembly language interface. Real variables can be BCD, software floating point, or AMD 951 hardware floating point, Includes strings enumerations and record data types. Manual explains BASIC-PASCAL conversion. Requires 32K. \$250/\$30

☐ APL/V80— Concise and powerful language for ② application software development. Complex programming problems are reduced to simple expressions in APL. Features include up to 27K expressions in APL. Features include up to 2 variables, arrays of up to 8 dimensions, disk workspace and copy object library. The system also supports auxiliary processors for interfacing I/O ports. Requires 48K CP/M and serial APL printing terminal or CRT. \$500/\$30

ALGOL-60—Powerful block-structured language compiler featuring economical run-time dynamic allocation of memory. Very compact (24K total RAM) system implementing almost all Algol 60 report features plus many powerful extensions including string handling direct disk address I/O etc. \$199/\$20

□ CBASIC-2 Disk Extended BASIC — Non-® interactive BASIC with pseudo-code compiler and run-time interpreter. Supports full file con-trol, chaining, integer and extended precision variables, etc. Versions of CRUN for CP/M ver-sions 1.4 and 2.x included on disk. . .\$120/\$15

MICRO FOCUS

with Manual Alone

JFORMS 2—CRT screen editor. Output is COBOL data descriptions for copying into CIS COBOL programs. Automatically creates a query and update program of indexed files using CRT protected and unprotected screen formats. No programming experience needed. Output program directly compiled by STAN-DARD CIS COBOL. \$200/\$20

DARD CIS COBOL \$200/\$20

NEVADA COBOL—Subset of ANSI-74. Fea
tures fast compilation and execution with small
object modules. Has extended arithmetic with
18 digit accuracy. Extended I/O includes random access files and sequential files of both
fixed and variable length records, and interactive accept/display verbs. Good error messages and debugging facilities enhance program development. Requires a 32K CP/M
system \$149/\$25

EIDOS SYSTEMS

EIDOS SYSTEMS

KBASIC — Microsoft Disk Extended BASIC

version 4.51 integrated with KISS Multi-Keyed Index Sequential and Direct Access file management as 9 additional BASIC commands. KISS included as relocatable modules linkable to FORTRAN-80, COBOL-80, and BASIC COMPILER. Specify CP/M version 1.4 or 2.x when ordering. Requires 48K CP/M \$585/\$45 To licensed users of Microsoft BASIC-80 (MBASIC)\$435/\$45

☐ XYBASIC Interactive Process Control BASIC—Full disk BASIC features plus unique commands to handle byte rotate and shift and to test and set bits. Available in several ver-

to test and set bits. Available in several versions:
Integer ROM squared \$350/\$25
Integer CP/M \$350/\$25
Extended ROM squared \$450/\$25
Extended CP/M \$450/\$25
Extended CP/M \$50/\$25
Integer CP/M Run Time Compiler \$450/\$25
Extended CP/M Run Time Compiler \$450/\$25

□ RECLAIM—A utility to validate media under CP/M. Program tests a diskette or hard disk surface for errors, reserving the imperfections in invisible files, and permitting continued usage of the remainder. Essential for any hard disk. Requires CP/M version 2....\$80/\$5

STRING/80— Character string handling plus routines for direct CP/M BDOS calls from FORTHAN and other compatible Microsoft languages. The utility library contains routines that enable programs to chain to a COM file, retrieve command line parameters and search file directories with full wild card facilities. Supplied as linkable modules in Microsoft format. \$95/\$20

STRING/80 source code available separately—\$295/NA

□ STRING', 3W SOUTCE CODE aVailable separately — \$295/NA ☐ THE STRING BIT—FORTRAN character ® string handling. Routines to find, fill, pack, move, separate, concatenate and compare character strings. This package completely eliminates the problems associated with character string handling in FORTRAN. Supplied with source . \$65/\$15 ☐ VSORT—Versatile sort/merge system for fixed ® length records with fixed or variable length fields. VSORT can be used as a stand-alone package or loaded and called as a subroutine from CBASIC-2. When used as a subroutine, VSORT maximizes the use of buffer space by saving the TPA on disk and restoring it on completion of sorting. Records may be up to 255 bytes long with a maximum of 5 fields. Upper/lower case translation and numeric fields supported. \$175/\$20 ☐ IBM/CPM—Program to transfer IBM 3741 data

CPAIds*

□ MASTER TAX — Professional tax preparation
□ program. Prepares schedules A, B, C, D, E, F,
† G, R/RP, SE, TC, ES and forms 2106, 2119,
2210, 3458, 3903, 2441, 4625, 4726, 4797,
4972, 5695 and 6251. Printing can be on readily
available, pre-printed continuous forms, on
overlays, or on computer generated, IRS approved forms. Maintains client history files and
is interactive with CPAids GENERAL LEDGER
II (see below)
... \$995/\$30
Annual Update Fee ... \$3550

Copyright © 1980 Lifeboat Associates. No portion of this advertisement may be reproduced without prior permission.

with Manua ANALYST — Customized data entry, and report† ing system. User specifies up to 75 data items
per record. Interactive data entry, retrieval,
and update facility makes information
management easy. Sophisticated report
generator provides customized reports using
selected records with multiple level breakpoints for summarization. Requires a disk sort utility such as QSORT, SUPER-SORT or VSORT and CBASIC-2 ... \$250/\$15

VSORT and CBASIC-2

LETTERIGHT—Program to create, edit and type letters or other documents. Has facilities to enter, display, delete and move text, with good video screen presentation. Integrates with NAD for form letter mailings.

\$20,000 \$25 |

NAD—NAme and Address selection system. Interactive mail list creation and maintenance

Interactive mail list creation and maintenance program with output as full reports with reference data or restricted information for mail labels. Transfer system for extraction and transfer of selected records to create new files. QSORT required if sorting is desired. \$100/\$20

□ QSORT—Fast sort/merge program for files with fixed record length, variable field length information. Up to five ascending or descend-ing keys. Full back-up of input files created \$100/\$20

 \star \star \star \star \star HEAD CLEANING DISKETTE—Cleans the drive Read/Write head in 30 seconds. Diskette absorbs loose oxide particles, fingerprints, and other foreign particles that might hinder the performance of the drive head. Lasts at least 3 months with daily use. Specify 5" or 8". Single sided \$20 each/\$55 for 3 Double sided \$25 each/\$65 for 3

NEWSLETTER FROM LIFEBOAT

LIFELINES is the first step in software support for the serious microcompuler user. Each issue reports new revisions together with information on the purpose for each such release, be it for correction of "bugs" or the addition of features and facilities.

Feature Articles! New Software! Product Comparisons! Info on CP/M Users Group!

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION:

\$18 for twelve issues: U.S., Canada, and Mexico. \$40 for twelve issues: all other countries. \$2.50 for each back issue: U.S., Canada, and

\$3.60 for each back issue: all other countries. Send Check to LIFELINES, 1651 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10028 or use your VISA or MASTERCARD—call (212) 722-1700 □ DC 300 Data Cartridges Specify 450 XL 300 certified. Pack of 5.............\$

☐ FLIPPY DISK KIT — Template and instructions to modify single sided 5¼ "diskettes for use of second side in single sided drives \$12.50

FLOPPY SAVER — Protection for center holes for 5" and 8" floppy disks. Only 1 needed per diskette. Kit contains centering post, pressure tool and tough 7 mil mylar reinforcing rings for

□ PASCAL USER MANUAL AND REPORT — By Jensen and Wirth. The standard textbook on the language. Recommended for use by Pascal/Z, Pascal/M and Pascal/MT users \$12

THE C PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE—By Kernighan and Ritchie. The standard textbook on the language. Recommended for use by BDS C, tiny C, and Whitesmiths C users . .\$12

STRUCTURED MICROPROCESSOR PRO-GRAMMING — By the authors of SMAL/80. Covers structured programming, the 8080/8085 instruction set and the SMAL/80 language\$20

guage ...\$20

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCOUNTS
RECEIVABLE - CBASIC book by Osborne/
McGraw-Hill ...\$20

GENERAL LEDGER - CBASIC book by Osborne/McGraw-Hill\$20

□ PAYROLL WITH COST ACCOUNTING -CBASIC book by Osborne/McGraw-Hill ..\$20

$\star\star\star\star\star\star\star$

Program names trademarked

† Recommended system configuration consists of 48K CP/M, 2 full size disk drives, 24 x 80 CRT and 132 column printer.

Modified version available for use with CP/M as implemented on Heath and TRS-80 Model I

O User license agreement for this product must be signed and returned to Lifeboat Associates before shipment may be made.

① This product Includes/eXcludes the language ® manual recommended in Condiments.

Serial number of CP/M system must be supplied with orders.

② Requires Z80 CPU.



Computer system

Ordering Information

MEDIA FORMAT ORDERING CODES. When ordering, please specify format code.

LIFEBOAT ASSOCIATES MEDIA FORMATS LIST. Diskette, cartridge disk and cartridge tape format codes to be specified when ordering software for listed computer or disk systems. All software products have specific requirements in terms of hardware or software support, such as MPU type, memory size, support operating system or language.

Prices F.O.B. New York

charges extra.

system only.

VSA MasterCard

Shipping, handling and C.O.D.

Manual cost applicable against

price of subsequent software

The sale of each proprietary software package conveys a license for use on one

Single-Side Single-Density disks are supplied for use with Double-Density and Double-Side 8" soft sector format systems.
 IMSAI formats are single density with directory offset of zero.

A media surcharge of \$25 for or-ders on tape formats T1 and T2 and of \$100 for orders on disk formats D1 and D2 will be added. The list of available formats is sub

ject to change without notice. In case of uncertainty, call to confirm the format code for any particular





© SUPER-SORT III—As II without SELECT/ © EXCLUDE\$125/\$25



by Gary A. Stotts

Here is a program that will show where your money is going when you pay off an installment loan. It will also let you compare monthly payments for loans of various lengths and interest rates. It is written for an Apple microcomputer.

Operation of the program is simple. Enter the amount of the loan, the interest rate as a decimal, and the terms of the loan in years. Output is the monthly payment for each month of the loan. The following will also print: the portion of the monthly payment going to interest, the portion of the payment going to principle, the principle balance after making the payment, and the total interest paid to date.

Applesoft does not have a print using statement. The function in line 30 is used to round calculations to the nearest cent. The subroutine in lines 400-530 is used to simulate a print using statement. Input to the subroutine is X\$, the number to be printed, D, the number of decimal places, and SP the number of print positions from the end of the prior number to the end of the current number. The subroutine will find the number of decimal places actually in the number, and add trailing zeros and/or a decimal point if there are too few decimal places.

The number of print positions to space is calculated in line 510. Line 520 spaces and prints the number. Lines 270-320 are used to prevent lines from scrolling off the display screen. After 19 lines have printed, an operator response is required to continue the program. □

```
PROGRAM LISTING
           AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
10
     REM
           AUTHOR GARY A STOTTS
FN A(W) = ( INT (100 * (W + .005))) / 100
20
     REM
30
     DEF
    INPUT "ENTER AMOUNT OF LOAN ";L
     INPUT "ENTER THE ANNUAL INTEREST RATE ";R
GO INPUT "ENTER THE TERM IN YEARS ";Y
70 I = R / 12
80 M = Y * 12
90 A = L * I * (1 + I) ^ M / (((1 + I) ^ M) - 1)
100 A - FN A(A)
110 PRINT "THE MONTHLY PAYMENT IS ";A
120 C = 0:B = L:T = 0
130 PRINT "NUM"; SPC( 1); "INTEREST"; SPC( 2); "PRINC"; SPC( 5); "PBAL"; SPC( 4); "TOTINT"
140 FOR J = 1 TO M
150 I1 = FN A(B * I): REM INTEREST
160 P = FN A(A - II): REM PRINCIPAL
170 IF J < > M THEN 190
180 P = B
190 B = FN A(B - P): REM UPDATE LOAN BAL
200 T = FN A(T + II): REM TOTAL INTEREST

210 X$ = STR$ (J):D = 0:SP = 3: GOSUB 400

220 X$ = STR$ (II):D = 2:SP = 8: GOSUB 400

230 X$ = STR$ (P):SP = 9: GOSUB 400

240 X$ = STR$ (B):SP = 9: GOSUB 400
250 X$ = STR$ (T):SP = 10: GOSUB 400
260 PRINT
270 C = C + 1
280 IF C < 19 THEN 330
290 C = 0
     INPUT "KEY C TO CONTINUE";C$
300
      CALL - 936
310
      PRINT "NUM"; SPC( 1); "INTEREST"; SPC( 2); "PRINC"; SPC( 5); "PBAL"; SPC( 4); "TOTINT"
330
      NEXT J
340
      PRINT
      INPUT "DO YOU WANT ANOTHER LOAN (Y/N) ";Y$
IF Y$ = "Y" THEN 40
350
360
      END
370
380
      REM
390
      REM PRINT USING SUBROUTINE"
      IF D = 0 THEN 510
400
410 L = LEN (X$:L1 = L - D: IF L1 < = 0 THEN L1 = 1: GOTO 430 420 IF MID$ (X$,L1,1) = "." THEN 510
430 DC = 0:DP$ = "N"

440 FOR K = L TO L1 STEP - 1

450 IF MID$ (X$,K,1) = "." THEN DP$ = "Y"

460 IF DP$ = "N" THEN DC = DC + 1
470
     NEXT
480
      IF DP$ = "N" THEN DC = 0
490 IF DC = 0 THEN X$ = X$ + "."
500 IF D > DC THEN X$ = X$ + "0":DC = DC + 1: GOTO 500
510 DC = SP - LEN (X$): IF DC < 0 THEN DC = 0
520 PRINT SPC( DC);X$;
530 RETURN
ENTER AMOUNT OF LOAN 5000
ENTER THE ANNUAL INTEREST RATE .18
ENTER THE TERM IN YEARS 2
THE MONTHLY PAYMENT IS 249.62
NUM INTEREST PRINC PBAL
                                         TOTINT
                                           75.00
       75.00
                 174.62 4825.38
                                          147.38
                  177.24 4648.14
        72.38
                  179.90 4468.24
                                          217.10
   3
        69.72
                                           284.12
                           4285.64
                 182.60
   4
        67.02
                                           348.40
                  185.34
                            4100.30
        64.28
                  188.12
                            3912.18
                                           409.90
        61.50
   6
                  190.94
                            3721.24
                                           468.58
        58.68
                  193.80
                            3527.44
                                          524.40
577.31
        55.82
   8
        52.91
                  196.71
                            3330.73
   9
                                           627.27
                  199.66
                            3131.07
        49.96
  10
                                           674.24
        46.97
                  202.65
                            2928.42
  11
                            2722.73
                                           718.17
                  205.69
        43.93
                            2513.95
                                           759.01
                  208.78
  13
        40.84
                                           796.72
                            2302.04
                  211.91
  14
        37.71
                                           831.25
                            2086.95
  15
        34.53
                  215.09
                                           862.55
                  218.32
                             1868.63
  16
        31.30
                            1647.04
                                           890.58
                  221.59
        28.03
  17
                   224.91
                             1422.13
                                           915.29
  18
        24.71
        21.33
                   228.29 1193.84
                                         936.62
  19
 KEY C TO CONTINUE
                                          TOTINT
 NUM INTEREST
                   PRINC
                               PBAL
                                           954.53
                              962.13
  20
        17.91
                   231.71
                                           968.96
                              726.94
  21
        14.43
                   235.19
                   238.72 242.30
                                           979.86
                              488.22
  22
        10.90
                              245.92
                                           987.18
  23
          7.32
                   245.92
                                0.00
                                           990.87
         3.69
  74
 DO YOU WANT ANOTHER LOAN (Y/N) N
```

CHARACTER STRINGS FOR FASTER GRAPHICS

by Tom Dempsey

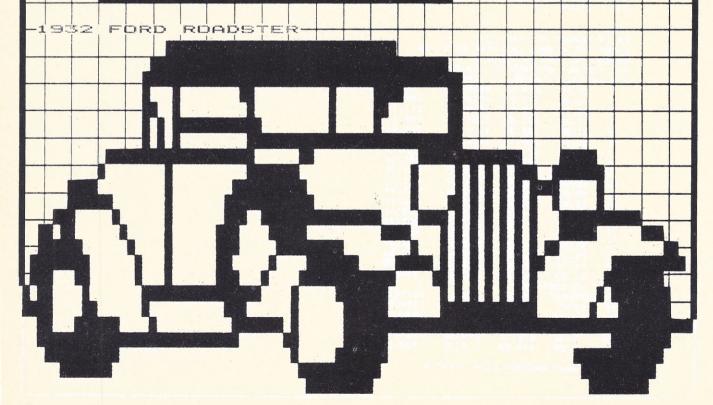
This program was written on the TRS-80, level II 16K using an Okidata Microline 80 printer, which will accept all the character strings from the TRS-80, print in three type sizes, and can be used with the Electric Pencil.

After you have typed out the program and run it, this is what happens. The program starts by going to the printer, setting the printer to print 'chr\$(31)', or large print, and printing the heading—1932 Ford Roadster.

It then initializes the character strings and prints them on the screen in their proper place. Let it proceed into the display phase, which stops the action on the screen and scans all the X, Y points a line at a time. If the point is off, P\$ = null; if the point is on, P\$ = chr\$(191) or whatever you want it to print. If the printer line spacing was smaller, you have it print (periods) for the picture.

It prints whatever P\$ equals until it runs out of Ys to go get. It runs into line 360, which tells the printer that it had better change its type size, line spacing, and line length so the listing looks good.

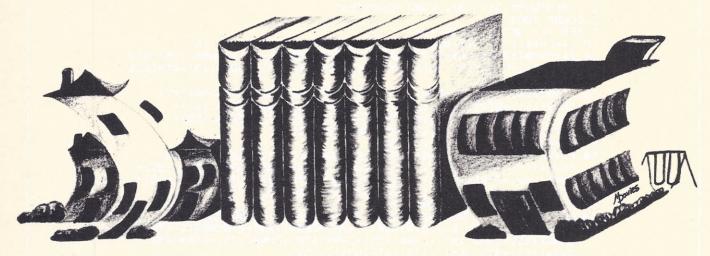
It lists the program to the printer, and ends the run, because we did not give it any more instructions.



PROGRAM LISTING

```
1 REM *** 1932 FORD ROADSTER ***
2 REM *** WRITTEN BY TOM DEMPSEY : APRIL 10,1980
3 LPRINTCHR$(31)"1932 FORD ROADSTER"
5 CLEAR 1000
6 REM *** SET UP CHR$ ***
10 A$=CHR$(176)+STRING$(15,188)+CHR$(180)+STRING$(3,176)
20 Bs=CHR$(170)+CHR$(147)+CHR$(171)+STRING$(4,131)+CHR$(175)+STR
ING$(5,131)+CHR$(151)+STRING$(2,131)+CHR$(191)+CHR$(143)+STRING$
(3,131) +CHR$(191)
30 C$=STRING$(2,176) +STRING$(3,186) +STRING$(4,179) +CHR$(187) +
   CHR$(141)+STRING$(2,140)+CHR$(188)+CHR$(140)+CHR$(141)+
   STRING$(2,140)+CHR$(141)+STRING$(2,140)+STRING$(2,188)+
   CHR$(191)+STRING$(4,176)+STRING$(2,128)
4Ø D$=CHR$(16Ø)+STRING$(2,176)
50 Es=CHR$(168)+CHR$(188)+CHR$(182)+CHR$(144)+STRING$(3,128)+
   CHR$(149)+STRING$(3,128)+CHR$(184)+CHR$(190)+STRING$(3,191)+
   CHR$(180)+STRING$(5,128)+CHR$(170)+STRING$(2,128)+CHR$(186)+
   STRING$(4,170)+CHR$(171)+CHR$(140)+CHR$(151)
60 F$=STRING$(2,131)+CHR$(149)
70 G$=CHR$(168)+CHR$(182)+CHR$(191)+CHR$(144)+CHR$(128)+
   CHR$(130)+CHR$(164)+STRING$(2,128)+CHR$(149)+STRING$(2,128)+
   CHR$(168) + CHR$(191) + CHR$(129) + CHR$(130) + CHR$(175) + CHR$(191) +
   CHR$(183)+STRING$(2,179)+STRING$(2,131)
80 H$=CHR$(137)+CHR$(140)+CHR$(164)+CHR$(131)+CHR$(171)+
   STRING$(6,170)+CHR$(160)+CHR$(154)+STRING$(2,143)+STRING$(3,1
   31) + CHR$(140) + CHR$(164) + CHR$(144)
9Ø [$=CHR$(160)+CHR$(175)+CHR$(151)+CHR$(131)+CHR$(175)+STRING$
   (3,128)+CHR$(165)+CHR$(176)+CHR$(181)+STRING$(2,176)+CHR$(186
   )+CHR$(189)+CHR$(176)+CHR$(152)+CHR$(129)+CHR$(160)+CHR$(142)
   +CHR$(143)+CHR$(175)+CHR$(191)+STRING$(2,188)
100 Js=CHR$(134)+STRING$(2,131)+CHR$(174)+STRING$(5,170)+CHR$(12
    9) +STRING$(3,128) +CHR$(152) +STRING$(3,191) +CHR$(183) +CHR$(13
110 K$=CHR$(130)+CHR$(171)+CHR$(181)+CHR$(176)+CHR$(190)+CHR$(18
    9)+CHR$(188)+CHR$(176)+CHR$(178)+CHR$(180)+STRING$(4,176)+
    CHR$(187)+CHR$(141)+STRING$(2,140)+CHR$(185)+STRING$(3,128)+
    STRING$(3,191)+STRING$(3,140)+CHR$(142)
120 Ls=STRING$(5,143)+STRING$(3,140)+CHR$(142)+CHR$(140)+CHR$(19
    (2, 140)
130 M$=CHR$(131)+STRING$(3,143)+CHR$(135)+STRING$(11,128)+CHR$(1
    30)+CHR$(172)+CHR$(188)+CHR$(190)+STRING$(2,191)+CHR$(135)+
    STRING$(12,128)+CHR$(130)+CHR$(175)+STRING$(3,191)+CHR$(159)
    +CHR$(129)
140 CLS
145 REM *** PRINT PICTURE ***
150 PRINT@211, A$;
160 PRINT@274, B$;
170 PRINT@336, C$;
180 PRINTAJEE, D$;
190 PRINT@397, E$;
200 PRINT@431, F$;
210 PRINT@459, G$;
220 PRINT@482, H$;
230 PRINT@522, I$;
240 PRINT@547, J$;
250 PRINT@586, K$;
260 PRINT@615, L$;
270 PRINT@652, M$;
275 REM *** SUBROUTINE SCAN SCREEN AND LPRINT ***
280 CLEAR 1000:LPRINTCHR$(29):LPRINTCHR$(27);CHR$(56)
290 FOR Y=0T047
300 P$=""
310 FOR X=0T0127
320 IF POINT(X,Y)THEN P$=P$+CHR$(191)ELSE P$=P$+" "
330 NEXT X
340 LPRINT P$
350 NEXT Y
355 REM *** ADJ. PRINT SIZE & PRINT LISTING ***
360 LPRINTCHR$(30):LPRINTCHR$(27);CHR$(54):LPRINTCHR$(27);CHR$(6
6):LLIST
```

Information Source for Home and School



by Keith N. Schlarb

If you've ever suffered the "Now I wish I could find the article on..." syndrome, you're accustomed to the frantic search through the index pages of every magazine you own. The manual shuffling of magazines is better left to folks at the newsstand.

The storing and retrieving of article sources are excellent applications for a computer. A program used to rapidly locate information sources, such as magazines, books, and pamphlets, benefits the student who needs help locating sources of information for term papers. The computer gives him a rapid search of material, and a chance to use a new technology in library science. With home and school uses in mind, it seemed worthwhile to develop such a program.

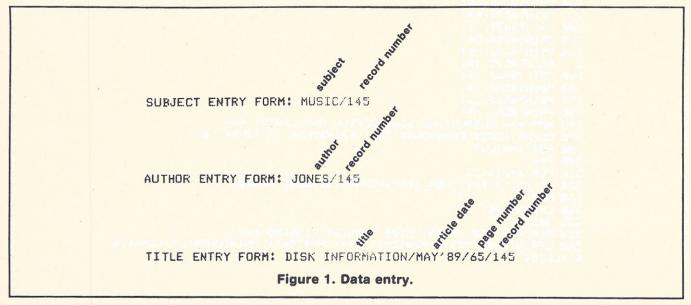
I have seen programs manipulate data such as that required to locate an article, but most used an unfamiliar system. Rather than rewrite these programs, I modified one designed to store questions on science articles.

The program was written using Applesoft and a 48K Apple II Plus with a disk system. The files allow for the storage of a subject, author, and title for 950 articles—nearly a full disk with DOS 3.2.

The random access method is used, so a constant length for each file is required. Subject and author data may be up to 20 characters. The allowable length for the title is 55. The length of each is checked by the program immediately after input. If the length is longer than allowed, you are given instructions to reenter it in a shortened form. If this were not done, data would be lost if it exceeded the allowable length of the file.

The information is entered as shown in figure 1. The last number entered in each case refers to the record location on the disk. The record location is used to retrieve any desired data from the disk.

Once data entry is completed, try out the system. A search of any one of the three files, subject, author, or title, may be done using any number of characters. For example, if a search is desired for articles dealing with music, a 5-character subject search is done. The result



is shown in the partial run of figure 2. Any music article is printed on the screen. The record numbers after the subject are used to retrieve the titles. Suppose, however, you're not sure what subjects identify an article. In this case, a 1-character search locates all subjects

THERE ARE PRESENTLY 235 ARTICLES ON THIS DISK.

THE DATE OF THE MOST CURRENT ARTICLE
IS

YOU HAVE THREE OPTIONS

1.INPUT INFORMATION
2.OUTPUT INFORMATION
3.STOP WORK

WHAT IS YOUR CHOICE ENTER YOUR CHOICE 2

- 1. SEARCH BY SUBJECT, AUTHOR, OR TITLE
- 2. RECEIVE SUBJECT, AUTHOR, TITLE FOR SPECIFIC ID.# 1

?DO YOU WANT TO SEARCH BY SUBJECT (1)
AUTHOR (2) OR TITLE (3) 1

THOW MANY LETTERS DO YOU WISH TO USE IN THE SUBJECT SEARCH 5

WHAT ARE THE FIRST 5 LETTERS YOU WISH TO USE IN THE SUBJECT SEARCH

MUSIC

MUSIC RECORDS/9

MUSIC/15

NUSIC/46

MUSIC EQUIP/65

MUSIC APPLE/156

NUSIC/196

MUSIC/197

MUSIC APPLE/198

Figure 2. Search run with 5 characters.

THERE ARE PRESENTLY 235 ARTICLES ON THIS DISK.

THE DATE OF THE MOST CURRENT ARTICLE IS

YOU HAVE THREE OPTIONS

1.INPUT INFORMATION

2.OUTPUT INFORMATION

3.STOP WORK

WHAT IS YOUR CHOICE ENTER YOUR CHOICE 2

- 1. SEARCH BY SUBJECT, AUTHOR, OR TITLE
- 2. RECEIVE SUBJECT, AUTHOR, TITLE FOR SPECIFIC ID.# 1

?DO YOU WANT TO SEARCH BY SUBJECT (1) AUTHOR (2) OR TITLE (3) 1

?HOW MANY LETTERS DO YOU WISH TO USE IN THE SUBJECT SEARCH 1

WHAT IS THE FIRST 1 LETTER YOU
WISH TO USE IN THE SUBJECT SEARCH D

DISK EVALUATION/7

DIFFERENTIAL EQ./17

DISK FILES/22

DISK APPLE/27

DATA MANAGE/28

DATA FILES/29

DATA BASE/30

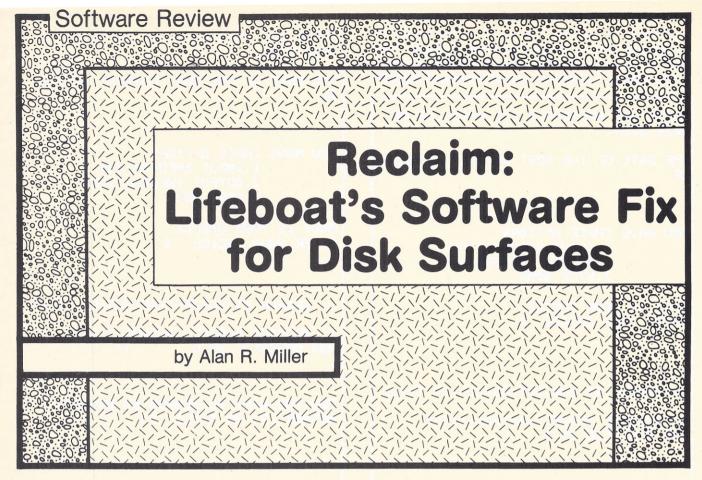
DATA/32

Figure 3. 1-character search run.

starting with a given letter (figure 3). Searches for authors or titles are similar.

Some possible alterations to the program may include adding printer options for the searches, and include provisions for printing the complete lists of the three files. Some may want to have the results of the searches alphabetized before screening.

Program on page 138



The CP/M operating system can be used with almost any kind of 8080 or Z-80 hardware. There are software interface routines to take care of the details needed to transfer data between the CPU and the peripherals such as console, printer, and disks. As a consequence, it is possible to utilize both hard disks and floppy disks on the same computer.

Floppy disks come in two sizes: 8 inch and 5 inch. Both are partitioned into concentric tracks that are further divided into wedge-shaped sectors. The 8-in. floppies are commonly formatted with 77 tracks each containing 26 sectors. There are several types of 5-in. floppies. Some have 10 sectors per track, others have more. A hard disk can store considerably more data than a floppy because it has more tracks and more sectors per track. But, unfortunately, the hard-disk medium cannot be removed; backup copies must be made on another medium.

Information is stored on any disk in an encoded form using a cyclical redundancy check. With this scheme, it is possible for the computer to check the integrity of the data as it is read back. If the computer cannot correctly read a particular sector, the CP/M operating system prints the error message:

BDOS ERROR ON X: BAD SECTOR

where X: is the name of the disk drive. This may startle the computer operator: the read back aborts and systems operations stop. Typing a control-C may return control to the system level, but the error message may simply print again.

If the user has systematically made backup copies of all files on the defective disk, there may be no problem in recovering the data. For example, with the Word Master editor, the user frequently can interrupt

the entering of data by pressing the 'escape' key. The command:

*B#WC:PAYROLL. BAS

moves the cursor to the beginning of the file and creates a backup copy called 'payroll.bas' on drive C. The simple command of 'and H' will also make a backup copy of the current file. However, this will be stored on the same disk as the primary copy.

If a backup copy cannot be found, it may be possible to recover a file from the defective disk. One method is to copy the file to another disk with the CP/M utility program PIP. Alternately, the file can be saved onto another disk by giving the CP/M 'save' command. With the system debugger DDT or SID, the command might be:

A>SID B:NEEDED.FIL

#AC

A>SAVE XX NEEDED.FIL

where XX is the decimal number of 256-byte blocks in the file. Unfortunately, PIP, SID or DDT may also display the 'bad sector' error message. The file will not be copied in this case.

Separate from the recovery of data stored on the disk is recovery of the disk surface itself. The sector causing the problem may be defective because it has been incorrectly written. In this case, the problem is solved by reformatting the entire disk. There should be a CP/M program called Format for this purpose. Alternately, there may be a program called Copy. This will not only format a disk, but will also copy the entire contents, including the system tracks and directory from one disk to another. If either of these programs can be successfully executed, the disk can be used again.

However, the 'bad sector' message may be displayed during execution of Format or Copy. This suggests that there is actual physical damage to the disk surface that cannot be repaired by reformatting the disk. If floppies are involved, it is easier to throw away the disk. If it's a hard disk unit, this is not very practical.

Another approach is to run a program designed to inspect each sector of the disk. When a defective sector is located, it can be assigned to a dummy filename. Then, subsequent read and write operations to other regions of the disk will not be affected. Of course, if the defective region is in the system or directory area of the disk, there may be no hope. One difficulty with this approach is that disk access under CP/M is made through a filename rather than a particular sector. Consequently, the programming will have to be unusual.

Expanded use of CP/M

A computer program for finding disk errors (IA Sep 80) uses the CP/M BIOS rather than BDOS for reading the disks. It is designed to operate with the standard 8-in. floppy disk and will not work with 5-in. floppies or hard disks.

Lifeboat Associates (New York, NY) initially adapted CP/M to the North Star floppy disk, and has now expanded to include almost every possible type of 8080 or Z-80 microcomputer. Lifeboat has always included easy-to-use systems programs such as Format and Copy with its CP/M. In addition, it acts as agents for a variety of other software houses, offering Pascal, Basic, Fortran, etc.

Lifeboat is now offering Reclaim, which finds defective sectors on any type of disk. It can only be used with CP/M version 2. If defective sectors are found, they are designed as a dummy file. The disk is thus restored to usefulness.

The program is executed by typing 'Reclaim' and the name of the drive to be tested. In addition, the user selects one of three different tests. One option is a read-only test that will not alter data already present. Execution time was 40 seconds with a 4-MHz Z-80 CPU and North Star floppy disks. Two, more thorough, tests are provided, which write patterns on the disk, read them back, and take a little longer to run.

If a defective sector is found, the appropriate error message is given. At the conclusion, the disk is proclaimed to be perfect or, alternately, the number of defective blocks is given. Bad sectors in the data area are assigned to the filename 'Badseca.xxx', designated as a read-only system file in user area 15. In this case, the file is nearly invisible. The filename will not appear in a listing generated by DIR from any of the 16 user areas. It will appear in a 'stat' listing only when the user area is zero. But the command:

STAT USR:

given at any time will show that user area 15 is active. The 'Badseca.xxx' filename can be viewed with a little effort, Load

A>DDT STAT.COM

and then return to the system with a control-C command. Change to user area 15 and save 'stat' with

A>USER 15 A>SAVE 20 STAT.COM

Now the command:

A>STAT *.*

will produce a listing giving the name of the dummy file entry. At this point, erase 'stat' and return to user area 0:

A>ERA STAT.COM A>USER 0

The first thing this reviewer did with Reclaim was get out a stack of diskettes that were put away separately. These diskettes were placed backwards in their dust covers to indicate that something was wrong. Reclaim reported that some of these diskettes were perfect. But it found one or more defective areas for others. One diskette was found to be defective in the system region and had to be discarded. Files named 'Badseca.xxx' were produced on the others.

The next step was to reformat the defective disks by using the program Copy. All but one of the diskettes was successfully reformatted. That one was then restored to service by using Reclaim. The others were also retested by Reclaim and the results indicated that the diskettes were perfect. Several diskettes, however, repeated their previous flaky behavior. For example, all the files on the system disk were successfully copied to a suspicious diskette. The file protection was changed to read-write for all of the files, and this status was confirmed by 'stat'. But then the command:

A>ERA *.*

produced an error message indicating that the disk was write protected. This experience perfectly demonstrates the meaning of the word flaky.

REAL ESTATE SOFTWARE

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (PMS)

PMS is the most comprehensive income property management system developed for a microcomputer. It includes a full general ledger, accounts receivable (tenants), budgeting, checkwriter and many additional features. PMS was designed to meet IREM requirements. Price: \$650, demonstration diskette \$35.00

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT (RPM)

RPM has most of the features of PAS but designed for one unit properties like houses or condominiums. One or several common checking accounts can be used. Price \$650.00, demonstration diskette and manual \$35.00

MINI-WAREHOUSES MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MMS)

MMS has many of the PMS features but designed for one common general ledger. Each renter has his own file including home address for mailings. Price \$650

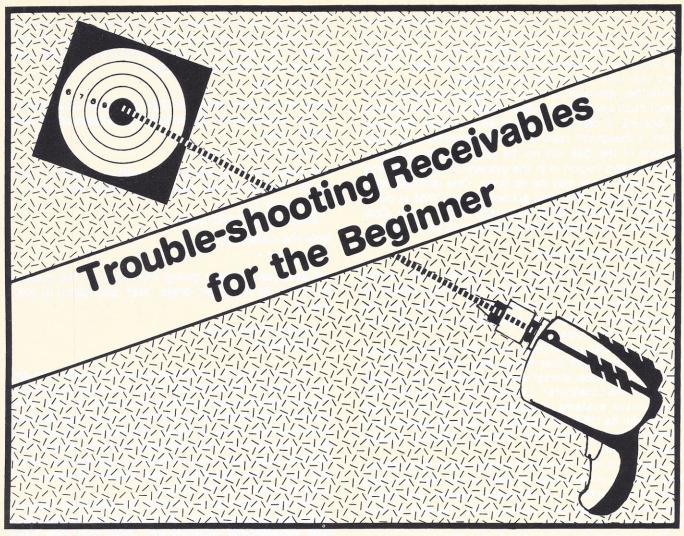
PROPERTY ANALYSIS SYSTEM (PAS)

PAS is a system for modeling and projecting cash flow, appreciation, tax considerations, future equity, etc. for all types of income properties. This program was designed for the sophisticated investor. Price \$250.00

All programs written in CBASIC under CP/M and compatible with TRS-80II. For additional information please contact:

A-T Enterprises · 221 N. Lois · La Habra, CA 90631 · 213/947-2762

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 2



by Jim Schreier

Accounts receivable, like payroll, can be difficult to automate successfully. Even simple oversights cause customer confusion. And confused customers don't pay their

bills. Before the computer causes accounts to be charged-off to bad debts, let's explore the quicksands of automated receivables.

If you indicate invoices past due that, when collection is initiated, are

shown by the customer to be paid, you have a problem. Since many local and state governmental organizations hold an unpaid invoice "open" a given period of months, your failure to identify such an unpaid invoice may make collection impossible because of statute. These and other examples make trouble-shooting of receivables necessary.

To begin, we are assuming your receivable program is up and running. Entering data (usually through a cross-checking batch system) is made on a regular basis with a close out, say, on the last working day of the month. Before statements are generated, an end-of-the-month working copy of the receivable ledger is run. This is like a thermometer. Credit memos in the debit (charge) column, invoices in the credit (payment) column, payments not referencing specific invoices, short or over payments or credit memos taken twice are signs something is wrong.

A sample ledger is shown in figures 1 and 2. Figure 1 shows the ledger in balance. It would be simple

		EIVABLE LEDGER 31, 1981		
DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
*BOB'S SERVIOUS INVOICE INVOICE PAYMENT 223 PAYMENT 223	CE 566-7788 12334 12337 12334 12337	25.34 102.00	25.34 102.00	
		127.34	127.34	** 0.00
	TRIES 567-098			
INVOICE INVOICE	12660 12699	875.90 45.75		
CREDIT MEMO 843 PAYMENT 432 INVOICE		23.98	15.82 45.75	
		945.63	61.57	** 884.0

Figure 1: Accounts receivable ledger in balance.

AC		CIVABLE LEDGE	R	
DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
*BOB'S SERVICE INVOICE INVOICE PAYMENT 223		25.34 102.00	50.00	
		127.34	50.00	** 77.34
*BUHLD INDUSTRI	ES 567-098	17		
INVOICE	12660			
INVOICE	12699	45.75		
CREDIT MEMO 843		15.82	40.40	
PAYMENT 432	12011	22.00	40.12	
INVOICE	13044	23.98		The second

Figure 2: Accounts receivable ledger with potential problems. Trouble-shooting is important.

to reconcile any customer service problems. Figure 2, however, shows unknown and short payments and a possibly misapplied credit memo. This ledger is in trouble.

Problems with receivables may be traced to either the misapplication of the payments or credits to the account. Trouble-shooting receivables will allow you to identify and, if it is not too late, begin to correct accounts.

There are two ways in which accounts receivable software may apply payments to a customer's account: First, the program applies the payment against the oldest outstanding invoices; second, the operator manually applies the payment against a specific, predetermined invoice. Both solutions have problems. Successful receivable trouble-shooting, however, must start with the correct payment application.

If you have a very small receivable, the first option may work. It sounds tempting. One of the reasons for automating, of course, is to save time while improving productivity. But an automatic payment application will almost guarantee your losing control. For example, you may charge a finance or service charge. Some customers and government agencies ignore service charges. Yet the program will cheerfully apply the customer's

payment to a service charge which, by now, has just been emptied out of the wastebasket. Within a few months, a speedy account reconciliation is out of the question.

The second option, especially for volume customers with hundreds of invoice transactions each month, may seem self-defeating. Yet the

problem with this approach is not the time involved; it is having the customer break down the exact invoice number and amount being paid. Many customers detail their payments. Those who do not, however, can cause problems, especially when you must force (or worse guess at) the application. Later, the customer must be contacted to see if your application is satisfactory. Figure 1 shows each payment posted against the exact invoice by references used in the source column. This approach allows a fast analysis and pinpoints problem invoices often billed to the wrong account.

It is not always possible to make an immediate contact with the customer when questions on what invoices were paid arise. This is usually the case when the current month's statements are up against a strict time schedule. Undetermined payments may still be posted to an account without losing control if sufficient information is maintained on the ledger.

There are three groups: 1) defined payments, 2) short payments (or underpayments) and 3) over payments. Defined payments are directly applied against the invoice. This, of course, is the normal procedure. Since short payments and over payments may be either iden-

	DEFINE	D PAYMENT	
DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	DEBIT	CREDIT
INVOICE	12345	12.50	
PAYMENT 123	12345		12.50
	CHODE	PAYMENTS	
	SHORT	PAIRENIS	
DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	DEBIT	CREDIT
INVOICE	23456	49.99	
(identified -			
PAYMENT 23456			10.00
(not identifi	ed) 123(R)		22,50
PATRIMI	125 (K)		22.50
	OVERP	AYMENTS	
DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	DEBIT	CREDIT
INVOICE	9876	49.99	
(identified -	The second secon		
PAYMENT 9876			59.99
(not identifi	ed)		50.00
PAYMENT 456			59.99

Figure 3: Possible application of different types of payments in order to maintain receivable ledger control.

Data Terminals Fast ...from MICROMAIL



DIABLO

630

The Diablo Model 63O is a reliable, high quality, full-character serial printer for anyone who is seeking superior print quality at a low cost. This is the first Diablo printer to offer complete interchangeability between metal and plastic print wheels. And the sophisticated and discerning user does not sacrifice print quality to obtain this versatility. Every aspect of the Diablo 63O design has been focused on maintaining outstanding print quality. Terminals also have self-test, extensive internal diagnostics and automatic bidirectional printing.

\$1,999.00

Adjustable Forms Tractor - \$200.00

ANADEX

DP-9500/9501

The Anadex Models DP-9500 and DP-9501 Alphanumeric Line Printers are designed for all printer applications, including those requiring high density graphics. Standard features include three standard interfaces (RS 232C, Centronics Parallel, and Current Loop), software selectable print sizes including compressed and expanded print, heavy-duty nine-wire printhead (permits true underlining and descending lower case letters), and fast bi-directional printing. The model 9501 offers slightly higher graphics resolution and a slightly slower print speed than the model 9500.



\$1,399.00

PRINT	ERS
ANADEX	
DP 9000	\$1299
T.I.	
810/2	\$1599
DIABLO	
1640 RO	\$2525
1650 RO	\$2675

C.	R.T.	5	
TeleVid	eo		
912C		\$	725
920C		\$	795
950		\$	995
SOROC			
IQ.	120	\$	689
10.140		\$1	099

DEC	
LA 34	\$ 969
LA34AA	\$1099
TELETYPE	
43	\$ 999
DIABLO	
1640 KSR	\$2830
1650 KCD	\$2040



TEC

511

This state-of-the art, microprocessor-controlled terminal offers many advantages over older, dumber video display units. Standard features include five video attributes, conversational or block-mode communications, self-test, and an 80 column by 25 line upper/lower case display. The 511 is built by TEC, the nations oldest independent video terminal manufacturer.

Price good through February 28, 1981. — \$599.00



To Order: Send check to MICROMAIL, P.O. Box 3297, Santa Ana, CA 92703. Personal or company checks require two weeks to clear. Visa:/MasterCard accepted. C.O.D. requires a 15% deposit **Handling:** Add 3% to orders less than 8750, 2% to orders 8751. \$2,000, 1% to orders over \$2,000. NOTE. Handling charges are waived on orders pre-paid in advance by check. **Shipping:** We ship FREIGHT COLLECT via UPS or Motor Freight Air and Express delivery is available.

tifiable or non-identifiable, it is important that these payments be handled with care.

Figure 2 shows how to apply each of the three types of payments so ledger control is maintained. The defined payment example identifies both the invoice and payment in the source column. The software updates the two items and removes them as paid after statements are run.

Handling short payments

Identified short payments reference the invoice number in the description column. The source column contains the receipt number followed by (R). Since receipts are not generally shown, the (R) identifies the difference. When the ledger is updated after statements, the invoice and short payment references do not match. They will not be zeroed out and will remain on the new month's ledger. Until manually altered, a record is maintained of the short payment, the invoice involved and the receipt number involved.

Unidentified short payments cannot, of course, identify an invoice number; however, the payment can still be referenced in the source column. Again, no match between invoice and payment can occur. The account must be manually altered.

Over payments are handled in a similar manner. A \$10 over payment would normally go against the oldest outstanding invoice. This may not be how the customer wants the over payment applied. By referencing the payment and invoice involved in the description column and the receipt followed by (R) in the source column, a record of the exact transaction is maintained. If the over payment is not identified, the receipt number may return to the description column and the source column left blank. The transaction may be treated similar to a credit memo.

Credits may be more complex than payments. There are two types: adjustments and credit memos. Adjustments are usually inhouse and not forwarded to the customer. A minor overpayment/ underpayment of the account may be handled by an adjustment. So may be a reversal of finance charges. Credit memos are used for merchandise or customer service alterations, a copy of which goes to

the customer. Common uses of the credit memo would be refunding sales tax to a resale customer, an alteration of merchandise or service charges or a refund of damaged or unwanted merchandise.

Many account receivable programs allow the credit memo to be deducted from the oldest outstanding invoice. This cannot be allowed to happen. In order to maintain control, the credit memo must reference the original invoice and be applied against that invoice. This becomes impossible, of course, when a past payment has wiped out the original invoice. In this case, the credit memo should be allowed to remain until the customer removes it from his next billing.

One of the most perplexing problems with automated receivables is the habit of customers taking credit memos twice. Prevention, in this case, is worth a pound of cure. The complexity of the situation is explaining to the customer what happened. It is suprising how many customers do not understand and refuse to repay the credit memo.

Taking credit memos twice usually occurs when the customer deducts a real or imaginary credit in the current calendar month from his check. The credit is given on the next statement. Instead of paying by invoice, the customer elects to pay the statement balance. The credit is taken twice. This may be prevented by manually removing the credit memo when it is first taken by the customer.

Credit memo snags

Figure 2 shows credit memo 843 in the debit column. One of two problems are indicated. Either the operator has entered the credit memo as a debit (thus throwing the receivables out-of-balance) or a credit memo has been taken twice. Research will give the answer. If the credit memo has been taken twice, the description column should be altered to that effect.

Some of the ideas presented here can help keep a new accounts receivable program clean, in line and reconciled with the customer's records. An up-and-running accounts receivable system may need research and numerous adjustments to bring it into line. The superior information a computerized receivable program can bring to your business makes such an effort worthwhile.

Introducing

Benchmark...

WORD PROCESSING SYSTEM

THE BENCHMARK software system sets new standards in word processing. First, it can be delivered to run on the CP/ M® or the North Star DOS, so there may be no need to buy a special operating system. Second, it has all the features of systems costing thousands of dollars more. Third, the price is as low as, or lower than, most word processing systems.

Anyone can learn to run and use THE BENCHMARK in one day of self training. Completely self-prompting in English. THE BENCHMARK is a full capability word processor, has been thoroughly tested in an office environment and proved to meet the needs of the most sophisticated user.

- Multi-operating system
- Changes terminal drivers
- Customized to utilize all the features of terminal & printer
- Overtype erases, corrects
- Variable, electronic decimal tab
- Screen menus simplify operation
- Block move and get

ONLY \$499

plus tax where applicable

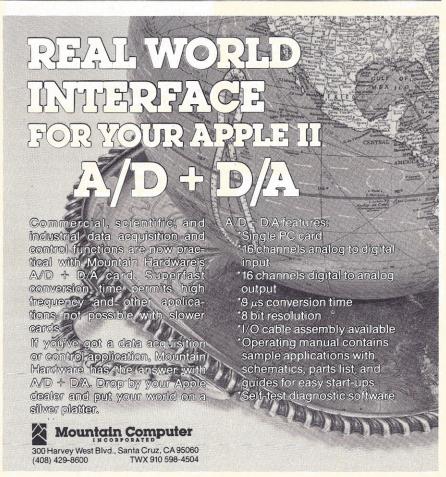
THE BENCHMARK is distributed by R&B Computer Systems. Dealer inquiries are invited.



1954 E. University 1-800-528-7385 Tempe, Arizona 85281 AZ-602-968-7101

THE BENCHMARK is a trademark of Metasoft Corporation CP/M is a registered trademark of Digital Research

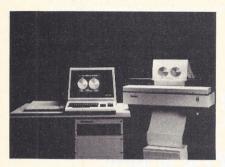
CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 53



CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 47

NEW PRODUCTS

Colorgraphics printer designed for MIS applications is programmable in Pascal or assembler language. The model 4100 produces color business graphics in eight solid colors (yellow, red, orange, blue, green, purple, brown and black). The unit prints on plain paper, printing all colors in a single pass and switches quickly between graphics



and alphanumeric modes. Current resolution is 68 dots per linear inch, horizontal or vertical, and speed in the color graphics mode averages 3 minutes a page for 11-inch forms. Characters are printed in a 5 by 7 dot matrix at a rate of 60 lines per minute. Applications include financial reporting, presentations, proposals, program timetables and sales reporting. Ramtek Corp., 2211 Lawson Lane, Santa Clara, CA 95050, (408) 988-2211.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 121

Desktop computer system features graphics computation and is capable of displaying results in up to 4913 colors on a CRT display. The HP series 9800 system 45C constitutes a complete workstation—built-in colorgraphics CRT display, light pen, operating system, read/write memory, enhanced-Basic language, keyboard, mass storage system, and thermal line printer—integrated into a single desktop unit. The system's tri-color, shadow-mask CRT displays clear colors



across the 560 by 455 pixel display. Geometric figures are drawn on the CRT through simple commands. An additional 'fill' parameter quickly adds color fill to any of the drawn figures. The system provides individual access to its three memory planes and assignment of the red, green, and blue color guns to these planes in any Boolean combination. Standard, 187 K-byte system price: \$39,500, 56 K-byte version price: \$31,500. Hewlett-Packard Co., 1507 Page Mill Rd., Palo Alto, CA 94304, (415) 857-1501.

Plug in board provides graphics capability for Texas Instrument's Omni-810 RO printer. The user may choose two plot modes for raster scanning and may define his own 75 character software font for custom uses. Standard 810 Ascii performance and 150 cps speed are retained. Data is received on the standard RS232 serial or other parallel interface at rates to 9600 baud. The board plugs into the option card slots and no electrical or mechanical modes are required. Board self test is initiated by the 810 front panel test switch. Analog Technology Corp., 15859 E. Edna Place, Irwindale, CA 91706, (213) 960-4004.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 123

Turnkey graphics system, IGS 500, is adding models 400 and 300. These two models are single workstation systems that support data bases that accommodate both graphic and non-graphic information and an English-like command language. The systems can support all IGS applications programs, including design and drafting, piping and mapping. The IGS 400 starts off with a 64K word system processor, a 50 M-byte disk



drive, floppy disk subsystem with 128KW (16 bit word) capacity and user workstation. The IGS 300 is a satellite system that links to a central unit for transmitting drawing files. This model is similar to the 400, except that it is supported with a synchronous communication line instead of floppy disks. Price of model 400 is \$89,000 and the model 300 begins at \$85,000. Calcomp, 2411 W. La Palma Ave., Anaheim, CA 92801, (714) 821-2541.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 124

Graphics processor for the TRS-80, Auto-Graph, is capable of creating graphics in either "canned" chart format or free-form "drawing" mode. Graphics created may be saved to disk or tape. The graphics can be printed on either Centronics compatible dot matrix or high resolution daisywheel printers. In the canned chart mode predefined graphs such as bar, pie and plotted point charts are created from data entered by the user or from information contained in existing data bases. In the free-form mode, any drawing created on the screen may be printed. Since it is capable of interacting with the Programma high resolution graphics board it can be used to print out schematic diagrams, Arabic or Japanese characters and other high resolution drawings. Computer Textile,

10960 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1504, Los Angeles, CA 90024, (213) 477-2196.

Drum plotter, model 60, can make plots up to 8 inches wide and 144 feet long. Six commands, input via TTL parallel, RS232 or IEEE 488 interface, control the vertical (pen) and horizontal (paper over drum) motions. Sturdy steel/aluminum construction, plus two stepping motors give resolution of .005 in., repeatability of \pm .0025 in. and plot speed of



1.5 in./sec. The plotter uses standard, sprocket feed typewriter paper, has a universal pen holder and runs on 110V/220V AC at 50/60 Hz. Model 60 is 16 in. long, 15 in. wide, 6 in. high and weighs 16 lbs. Parallel—\$310, RS232—\$395, IEEE 488—\$410. X and Y Enterprises, P.O. Box 796, Huntsville, AL 35804, (205) 534-0177.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 126

Low cost printer, model 88G, features 100 character per second bidirectional or unidirectional printing with a short line 'quick cancel' feature, giving thruput rates of up to 150 lines per minute. A full upper and lower case 96 character Asciii set is printed in a 7 by 7 matrix with print line formats of 80, 96 or 132 columns per line over an 8 inch print area. Double-wide characters are software

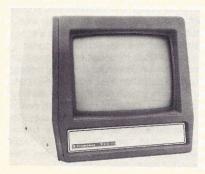


selectable in any of the font styles or character densities and can be intermixed on a line for message high-lighting. A high resolution dot addressable graphics option can be added for applications requiring plotting, printing of screen graphics, drawing of illustrations or producing special characters and identification marks. The microprocessor controlled interface can accept either RS232C data up to 1200 baud or TTL level

parallel data in excess of 1000 characters per second. Price with graphics option: \$799. MPI, 2099 West 2200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84119, (801) 973-6053.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 127

Color monitor, RGB-13, for use with SDI graphics systems displays color or black-and-white images with up to 754 by 482 point resolution. The graphics system and monitor are suited to applications in business, medical imaging, process control, industry, education, computer-aided instruction, science and other professional fields. The system conforms to NTSC standard



RS-170 for applications in the TV industry. The monitor has a fine-pitch 13 in. shadow mask and a high-precision delta-configuration electron gun. The unit is self-converging and features internal magnetic shielding and an implosion protection band. A long-persistence phosphor guarantees a flicker-free screen. Price: \$2,995. Cromemco, Inc., 280 Bernardo Ave., Mountain View, CA 94043, (415) 964-7400.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 128

Graphics input device, Prestodigitizer tablet, allows mirocomputer users of all ages to sketch pictures on the display as well as enter data into the computer by printing letters on a special tablet surface. Versions of the tablet are available for computers made by Commodore Business Machines, Apple, and Atari. The same recognition



method that allows the tablet to detect characters is also used to sense the strokes used in creating a picture. By looking at stroke sequence and direction rather than absolute pen position, the cost is kept low. The tablet adapts to each user's individual printing style—making the computer adapt to the user. Price is \$70. Innovision, P.O. Box 1317, Los Altos, CA 94022, (415) 964-2885.

Binary video digitizer for the Apple II is a peripheral board that utilizes a video camera with external sync to load the high resolution page of the Apple II with any image that can be captured with the video camera. The unit was designed as a frame grabber, DMA type, digitizer to require one frame or 1/60th of a

FEBRUARY 1981

second to capture a binary image. Software is included to build dithered (psuedo gray scale via half tones) images from multiple binary images and to capture image intensity contours using image subtraction. The number of frames required to produce a dithered image is dependent on the dither matrix size. The software supplied allows the user to select and change the matrix size and view the effects on the monitor. The Dithertizer II requires a video camera with external sync. Price: \$300. Computer Station, 12 Crossroads Plaza, Granite City, IL 62040, (618) 452-1860.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 130

Four-color graphics are offered in Visicalc Plus software for the HP-85 personal computer. Graphics programs allow users to turn tables into four-color graphics. Line charts, bar charts, pie charts, and curve-fitting graphs are available along with versatile graphics features, such as six different styles of lines and hatchings. Also featured are more than 20 functions, including financial, statistical and math functions that include internal rate of return, standard deviation and variance. Price is \$200. Hewlett-Packard Co., 1507 Page Mill Rd., Palo Alto, CA 94304, (415) 857-1501.

Video display terminal, Dialogue 80, is a buffered editing system that operates in either conversational or block mode. The unit has a keyboard with fast repeat-type keys and a numeric pad section. Separate keys control the movement of the switch-selectable cursor that can operate in block or underline, blinking or non-blinking modes.

LEARN HOW TO CHOOSE (AND INSTALL) YOUR FIRST SMALL BUSINESS COMPUTER . . . SUCCESSFULLY

Find out

- * what to look for ... first
- * what questions to ask
- * what (by all means) NOT to do

in this new book,

So You Are Thinking About a Small Business Computer



Just published

You get <u>step-by-step selection procedures and practical guidelines</u> for a smooth installation. Plus, you will discover many ways your computer can easily fit into — and benefit — your business.

Learn how to

- * Select the right computer for you
- * Avoid costly mistakes
- * Feel confident that you are on the right track

In So You Are Thinking About a Small Business Computer you get clear answers to your wide range of questions. And since it's written in everyday language, you don't need to be a computer expert to understand it.

ORDER YOUR COPY NOW for just \$12.50

(plus \$1.50 UPS shipping; Calif. add 6% tax) 100 pages, 8½" x 11", softcover, 30 illustrations

for Visa and Master Charge only

CALL NOW TOLL FREE 1-800-824-7888

ask for operator #164

in Calif. 1-800-852-7777 in Alaska, Hawaii 1-800-824-7919

or send your check to
Canning Publications, Inc.
925 Anza Avenue
Vista, Calif. 92083





We have over 20 years experience in the computer field and have been publishing since 1963.

A 25th display line (switch selectable on/off) allows the user to determine the status of various operational modes and note detected



errors. The terminal has an RS-232C asynchronous interface, which operates up to 19.2KB, half or full duplex, as well as a

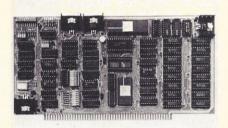
standard serial printer interface. The unit has a data format of 24 lines by 80 characters plus a top status line of 80 characters for a total of 2000 displayable positions of the 12-inch diagonal screen. Editing features include: erase, insert and delete character and line functions. Price: \$1,149. Ampex Corp., 401 Broadway, Redwood City, CA 94063, (415) 367-4151.

IEEE S-100 compatible board is capable of simultaneously interfacing several parallel devices, including intelligent hard disks, to the S-100 bus. I² (Intelligent Interface) is capable of running at 4MHz without wait states and has on-board intelligence in the form of a Z80A CPU, plus RAM and a 2716 Eprom that interfaces a device without writing all the software necessary to accomplish the

tasks. The unit has four parallel ports with 8 bit handshaking, all under software control, and may interface up to four different hard disk controllers. Applications include an interface to tape backup controllers, floppy disk controllers and a buffered interface for a parallel printer. It performs all I/O transfer operations independent of system time thus freeing the system for parallel processing while printing out hard copy information. Teletek, 9767F Business Park Dr., Sacramento, CA 95827, (916) 361-1777.

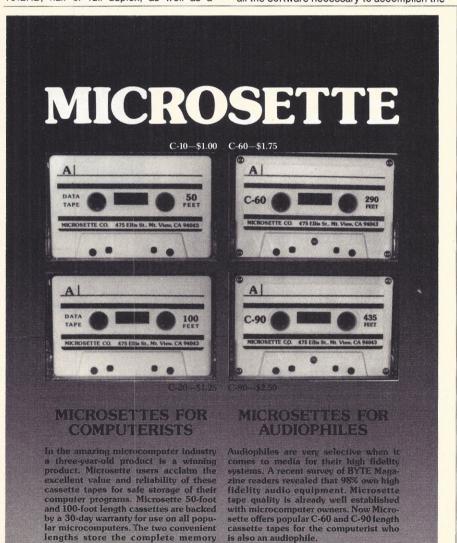
Software for application developers operates on micros in a CP/M-CBasic environment. This package is for those who want to reduce the time needed to develop a sophisticated business application program. It includes utilities to document CBasic2 programs, maintain screen masks, error message files, data definition files, etc. The templates are program structures that with minimum customization, generate programs to perform the necessary functions of menu selection. file maintenance, data entry, file update, report printing, etc. Price: \$495. Asyst Design Services, 756 Bowling Green, Cortland, NY 13045, (607) 756-8247. **CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 134**

Video board for S-100 computers represents a near-optimum design of a word processing capability combined with graphics. A maximum of 4096 bytes of continuous memory may be directly mapped to the video screen as characters or graphics. The display may be programmed for up to forty-eight 80 character lines featuring upper and lower case letters with true descenders. The VB3 features a second RAM block in addition to the video RAM which contains "attribute" bytes to control the display of each individual character. These allow any character to



appear as a standard alphanumeric upper/ lower case font or user-programmed font. The character may also be displayed in normal or low intensity, reverse video as well as added print functions. The video board produces a standard 80 by 24 display or up to 80 by 48 display for a full page of text. It will also display up to 256 user defined symbols and a 160 by 204 matrix for graphics. Software includes a CP/M compatible driver routine and a powerful terminal simulator routine. Software controlled options include software controlled timing, top and bottom margins and horizontal position, inverted video, (2 by 4) graphic character, one-level of gray, blinking character, underline, blank-out character and cursor. SSM Microcomputer Products, 2190 Paragon Dr., San Jose, CA 95131, (408) 946-7400.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 135



contents of most microcomputers. The tapes are as excellent for Hi-Fi audio as

for microcomputer use.

Microsette Co., 475 Ellis St., Mountain View, CA 94043

Dealer prices are 50% of list. Available in 250 quantity case lots only. Write or call (415) 968-1604 for complete details.

Cartridge tape drive for Winchester disk backup, Peristore HD6400, is a 6400-bpi, 1/4-inch cartridge drive that utilizes a 450-foot 3M data cartridge to provide an unformatted storage capability of over 17 M-bytes. It is intended primarily as backup to Winchester technology sealed disk drives with capacities from 5 to 20 M-bytes. Thus, users can back



up an entire Winchester disk on one HD6400 cartridge; and, if a user has more than one Winchester disk in his system, he can back up any number of disks with more cartridges, using one drive. Price: \$1,100 in OEM quantities. Perex, Inc., 1798 Technology Dr., San Jose, CA 95110, (408) 280-7566. CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 136

Time sharing security system for use on the AM-100 series computers implements a complete file security system. Users are prevented from accessing files in accounts in which they are not allowed access. Each user is assigned a system access level from 1 to 65500 and various system functions are protected, or can be protected by the user, from unauthorized access. It provides for 27 system calls allowing programs to fetch the operator's name, company name, etc. This information access allows programs to be written that can maintain complete audit trails. The data encryption board is a standard S-100 bus board with fully buffered data, address, and control lines. Data files can be encrypted that can only be decrypted by the board that encrypted the data. This further provides security for sensitive data. Dravac, 150 Fifth Ave., Suite 530, New York, NY 10011, (201) 666-2538. **CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 137**

Dual-purpose printer, Dual-Mode 200, is designed to meet OEM requirements for a single printer that serves in data processing



applications as well as word processing. This is accomplished through a letter quality print mode and associated word processing compatible firmware. Each character font features high speed and reduced speed word processing. Output speeds range from 165 to 250 cps in the data processing mode SciTronics introduces . . .

REAL TIME CLOCKS

with full Clock/Calendar Functions

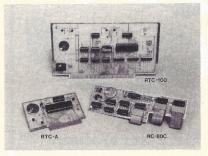
The Worry-free Clocks for People Who Don't Have Time to Worry!!

What makes them worry-free?

- Crystal controlled for high (.002%) accuracy
- Lithium battery backup for continuous clock operation (6000 hrs!!!)
- Complete software in BASICincluding programs to Set and Read clock
- Clock generates interrupts (seconds, minutes, hour) for foreground/background operation

Applications:

- Logging Computer on time
- Timing of events
- Use it with the SciTronics Remote Controller for Real Time control of A.C. operated lights and appliances



Versions available for:

- S-100 bus computers
- RTC-100 \$159 RTC-A \$129
- Apple II computer SciTronics RC-80

owners

RC-80CK \$109

Check or money order to:

SciTronics Inc.

523 S. Clewell St., P.O. Box 5344 Bethlehem, PA 18015 (215) 868-7220

Please list system with which you plan to use controller • Master Charge and Visa accepted. COD's accepted. PA residence add sales tax.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 54

A powerful CP/M Word Processing System which includes a fast screen editor and is exceptionally easy to learn and use. Copywriter supports both vertical and horizontal scrolling for 132 column printers. File size is limited only by disk size. The print formating program allows control over output word processing files, and permits the insertion of variable data into form letters. Full proportional printing is also supported.

COPYWRITER + includes an integrated mailing list system which can:

select any range of zip codes for printing

select which fields to fill into merge

select by title, position or department within a company. Output can sort for bulk mailings by state and zip codes.

COPYWRITER - \$395. COPYWRITER+ - \$595. Manual alone - \$35.

DIGITAL MARKETING 2670 CHERRY LANE WALNUT CREEK, CALIFORNIA 94596 (415) 938-2880

Copywriter is a trademark of Systronics. CP/M is a trademark of Digital Research. Requires 56K RAM. 8" single density IBM format. For shipping: Add \$5. in USA - outside USA add \$10. California residents add appropriate state sales tox.



APPLE 1981 SPECIALS

Start the year with a new Apple II computer system for your home or business.

Apple II Starter System:

Apple II PLUS computer with 48K memory upgrade, Apple Disk Drive with Controller, (DOS 3.3), Integer Basic firmware card, and 12 inch Black & White Hitachi Video monitor/receiver.

Reg. Price										\$2449.00
Sale Price										\$1895.00

- •Price Includes 24 Hour Burn In
- ROM and RAM Test
- One Year Guarantee on A-Vidd Memory
- 1 Year Extended Warranty For Apple \$195

Hardware Sp	ecials	
Item:	Reg.	Sale
Apple Graphics Tablet Apple Disk	\$795	\$695
w/Controller DOS 3.3	\$645	\$540
Apple Disk Drive II Apple Basic	\$495	\$445
Firmware Cards	\$200	\$150
Apple Language		
System	\$495	\$382
Microsoft Z-80 Card	\$350	\$285
D.C. Hayes		
Micromodem II	\$379	\$308
Software Sp	ecials	
Apple Fortran	\$200	\$155
Apple D.O.S. 3.3	\$ 60	\$ 50
Apple Plot	\$ 70	\$ 55
Visicalc	\$150	\$120
Desktop Plan 3M Diskettes	\$100	\$ 80
(10 Pak)	\$ 50	\$.28

Immediate delivery. Phone and mail orders accepted. Please call or write for shipping rates. We ship world wide (F.O.B. Long Beach).



2210 Bellflower Boulevard Long Beach, CA 90815 (213) 598-0444 (714) 821-0870

Three blocks South of the San Diego Freeway in the Los Altos Center.

Mon - Thurs 8:30 AM-5:30 PM Fri 8:30 AM-9:00 PM Saturday 10:00 AM-5:30 PM





CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 71

and 42 to 60 cps in the letter quality mode, depending on the font selected. The printer is capable of storing up to six different character fonts in ROM with a data processing and a word processing version of each for a total of 12 speed/font options. Complete "dot control" graphics is provided with resolution to 120 horizontal by 144 vertical dots per inch. The universal forms handling permits the use of single sheet and pin-feed paper. Multiple part forms (to 6 parts) are also accommodated. The printer is compatible with a variety of systems. The driver supports existing word processing software with standard daisywheel control sequences. Malibu Electronics Corp., 2301 Townsgate Rd., Westlake Village, CA 91361, (805) 496-1990. CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 138

Data base management system, series 20/DBMS, for Z-80 microcomputers is a smaller version of system DBM-1. It contains many of the same features designed for transaction processing applications. Applications can be developed by non-computer people using English-like command language for personnel records, accounting functions, inventory control, or other business reporting requirements. This version uses 19 commands including operations for selecting, sorting, appending, or posting data. Price: \$695. Condor Computer Corp., 3989 Research Park Dr., Ann Arbor, MI 48104, (313) 769-3988. CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 139

Text editor for CP/M provides full screen editing with forward and backward scrolling, but is not hardware dependent. It is designed for use with both CRT terminals and video monitors. Commands include forward or backward 'find' and 'change'; and 'insert', 'delete', 'replace', 'append', 'print', 'copy', 'window', 'macro', 'tabset', 'scale', 'dump', and others. 'Locate', 'change', and 'find' commands are saved for easy re-execution. 'Get' and 'put' commands allow files to be concatenated, moved, duplicated, or merged on the same or different diskettes. Compatible with CBasic, MBasic, Fortran, Cobol, and Assembler. Available on a 5 or 8-inch single density diskette for \$99. Software Development and Training, P.O. Box 4511, Huntsville, AL 35802. **CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 140**

Wordbank program for TRS-80 model II provides a facility for writing letters, reports, manuals, or other documents on a one time or repetitive basis. By storing the lines of words or numbers of a document in the computer, the processes of editing and changing. and the production of the document is clean and error free. Features include up to 7500 document lines available; lines may be added, changed, or deleted anywhere in document; user assigned or automatic page control; automatic line numbering; automatic page numbering; user assigns document a unique file name which remains on the disk until user-deleted. Hardware minimum: 64K user RAM, one disk file, line printer. Price: \$149.95. Taranto & Assoc., P.O. Box 6073, 121 B Paul Dr., San Rafael, CA 94903, (415) 472-2670. CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 141

Medical billing system, SoftCare, prepares patient bills and insurance claims for up to 30 doctors. Accounts receivable are maintained by patient and insurance company,

and the detail is retained so individual claims can be tracked. Design makes it simple to learn and easy to use, even for a noncomputer operator. The fill-in-the-blank screen formats are practically self-explanatory and extensive error checking takes place as the information is entered. All you need to inquire into a patient file is the patient nameno ID number. Operator can easily branch from one task to another. Reports can be run at any time. Bills and claims can be prepared upon demand. Patient files are updated as transactions are entered so that up-to-date patient information is always available; written in UCSD Pascal; runs on any Z80, 6502 or LSI 11 computer. Professional Business Software, 119 Fremont St., San Francisco, CA 94105, (415) 546-1596.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 142

Loan management system allows effective management of installment loans. The system, designed as a minicomputer based, operator interactive package, will replace the processing that is many times contracted out to a service bureau. Customers are entered into the system via a customer file maintenance routine. Two types of transaction entries are necessary: billing (which includes installments, late charges, and adjustments) and cash payments. Entry and editing programs are used for transaction maintenance and edit lists are printed as "tracks" so that newly entered transactions may be checked prior to posting to the open item file. Carolina Business Computers, Inc., Oakwood Center, 350 Third Ave. NW, Hickory, NC 28601, (704) 322-6005. **CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 143**

Word dictionary system for CP/M users, Wordsearch, provides assurance that written material is produced free of misspelled words. The program is easy to learn and use for searching documents, letters, manuals or any text material for the occurrence of words that have not previously been validated and placed in the main word library. These words are identified as both a list of words or in context of the original text. Words found not to be in the library but identified as valid are added to the library at your command. Usage is simple with the built in default parameter assignments. These defaults can be overridden to achieve the desired result. Word libraries can be easily tailored to handle special vocabulary requirements. The program is distributed on an 8-inch single density diskette with a complete user manual, an initial spelling word dictionary, and a demonstration package for \$195. Key Bits Inc., Box 592293, Miami, FL 33159.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 144

37 circuit design programs contained on seven tapes includes full documentation in easy-to-use and follow format. The software can be used as stand-alone programs or as subroutines for more complex programs. They can be altered easily to meet specific or unique requirements. The series of programs are written for use in the design of active filters, matching pads, attenuators, heat sinks, integrated circuit timers, Zener diode regulators, bipolar transistor circuits. Using the programs, the operator can solve simultaneous equations with real and complex coefficients and polynomial roots. The operator also can determine the effects of an infinitely variable set of design parameters. The programs are designed for use on TRS-80 systems having level II Basic and at least 16K RAM; however, many of the routines can be adapted to run on the Apple, PET, OSI, and other microcomputers. The software systems tapes include: Plotting Graphs for Video Display, Plotting Graphs for Line Printers, Active Filter Design, Descriptive Statistics and Regression Analysis, Electronics I, Electronics II and Electronics III. Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc., 4300 W. 62nd St., Indianapolis, IN 46206, (317) 298-5400. CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 145

Educational release, Earth Science Series, contains 12 independent programs designed to teach a particular topic covered in junior high or senior high school such as gradient, heat energy lost and gained, latitude and longitude, basic chemistry, steam erosion, water budget, seismic waves, earth history, seasons, meterology, and percent error. A perfect supplement to a teacher's curriculum or for reference room use. Program turns the computer into an intelligent calculator, preprogrammed with 20 of the most common formulas used in lab experiments. While it helps the student with his calculations, it also reinforces the formulas used. In addition, there is a simple data graphing routine in which a student may create graphs of his lab results. Programs do not require programming knowledge. Twelve programs on four cassettes, teacher/student manual, and a vinyl storage binder, 16K TRS-80, \$59.95 plus \$1.50 postage. T Y C Software, 40 Stuyvesant Manor, Geneseo, NY 14454, (716) 243-3005.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 146

High-performance microcomputers ranging from a low-end, 32 K-byte RAM OEM system to a fully integrated, 20 M-byte discsupported system includes multi-tasking operating software. The heart of each system is a Z80A-based CPU. Designed to operate at 4MHz, the CPU provides eight levels of automatic hardware-vectored interrupt and nesting as well as a limitless number of sublevel polled interrupts. A DMA interrupt structure permits multi-processing with interleaved data transfer rates of up to 2 M-bytes per second. The CPU also includes a realtime clock capable of operating in repetition interrupt or reload modes to 19.2 kilobaud, one of which may also be used in synchronous mode. Memory is available in 16 and 32K static RAM modules, capable of operating in phantom mode for multi-user segmentation, as well as in 64K dynamic RAM with on-board, non-interfering refresh and a 20K ROM module. California Computer Systems, 250 Caribbean Dr., Sunnyvale, CA 94086, (408) 734-5811. **CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 147**

Hard disk drive enclosure is a desktop model in teak finish. Enclosure requires approximately 10 minutes to assemble. The bottom is grooved for sliding controller for ease of access and non-visibility. A clear bronze plexiglass lid opens fully for unhindered access to cartridge. Price: \$130. Electronic Enclosure Enterprises, 4901 Morena Blvd. #325, San Diego, CA 92117, (714) 483-4650.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 148

Parallel printer interface for the Apple II computer incorporates an easily programmed

2716 Eprom for holding up to eight different firmware driver programs. These different firmware driver programs are hardware (switch) or software selectable. The unit is totally compatible with all Apple II and Apple II + software that turns the printer on by using the standard Basic call "PR# X" where X is the slot number the printer interface resides. The device supports, under software control, hand shaking with negative or positive going data ready strobes as well as the capability of interrupting the microprocessor in a multi-user environment. This device can also be used as a general purpose 8 bit parallel output port. As such, it can be configured as two ports, each with handshaking with a large prototype area for custom applications. A firmware driver is supplied programmed in a 2716 Eprom that interfaces a Centronics printer to the Apple II or Apple II + . Price: \$220 with a Centronics connector, driver routine and cable. Microproducts, 30420 Via Rivera, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA 90274, (213) 541-5131. **CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 149**

Fig-Forth for Z-80 microcomputers to run under the CP/M 2.x operating system is fast, easy to use, extensible, and totally flexible. It is supported by a compact run-time package that includes an interpreter, compiler, and assembler. It is ideally suited for the rapid development of real-time data acquisition or process-control applications. Executable interpreter, line editor, screen editor, many utilities and demonstration programs, and full documentation are distributed on an 8-inch soft-sectored, single-density diskette. Price: \$50. includes tax, handling, and shipping by first class mail. Laboratory Microsystems, 4147 Beethoven St., Los Angeles, CA 90066, (213) 390-9292.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 177

Circular chart recorder model 2131J presents a continuous record of process value on a 9.5 inch (240 mm) diameter rectilinear chart of 4 inches (100 mm) calibrated width and is designed for those applications where readability of process information from a distance is of primary importance. Indication is provided against a concentric scale. Standard chart drive speed is one revolution in twenty-four hours with eight-



hour and seven-day options available. A bold pointer indication on a 27.5 inch (700 mm) long concentric scale is provided. Optional features include: upscale or downscale burnout protection; retransmitting slidewire; a choice of response times and alarms. International Products and Technologies, Inc., 541 Davisville Rd., Willow Grove, PA 19090, (215) 657-3197.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 178



SIMPLY BEAUTIFUL.

CF&A furniture looks terrific. But beauty is more than skin deep. That's why our line of desks, stands, and enclosures also features rugged construction, low cost, and quick delivery. In a wide range of sizes and configurations. With accessories to meet your individual requirements. With a smile and a thank you.

Call CF&A. We make it simple. We make it beautiful.



Computer Furniture and Accessories, Inc. 1441 West 132nd Street Gardena, CA 90249 (213) 327-7710

PERSONAL COMPUTER SYSTEMS COMPUTER SYSTEMS



APPLE II, 16K	, Li	st	\$ 11	95						\$	989	
32K, List \$139	5		 							\$1	169	
48K												

ATARI® 400TM, List \$630 OUR PRICE ONLY \$499

820 PRINTER, List \$599.95 \$499 810 DISK DRIVE, List \$699.95 \$589



- Extended BASIC Language
- Advance Graphics
- CRT Built-In Display
- Magnetic Tape Cartridge for Storage

CALCULATORS BY



HEWLETT PACKARD

HP-41C Calculator, "A System" \$244.95
HP-32E Scientific w/Statistics \$44.95
HP-33C Scientific Programmable \$74.95
HP-34C Advanced Scientific
Programmable \$123.95
HP-37E Business Calculator \$8.95
HP-67 Handheld Fully Advanced
Programmable Scientific for
Business & Engineering \$298.95
HP-97 Desktop w/Built-in Printer \$79.95

COMMODORE PET Call for Prices

Prices do not include shipping by UPS. All prices and offers are subject to change without notice.





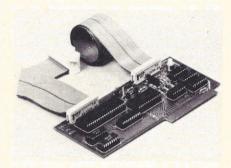
609 Butternut Street Syracuse, N.Y. 13208 (315) 478-6800

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 90

Programming system PL/I-80 version 1.3 includes the ability to compile several external procedures in a single compilation. Features designed to enhance commercial processing include: Picture specifications are included for use as format items for editing data on output, in a 'put edit' command; also, an extensive supplement to the applications guide has been added. It explains the use of PL/I-80 arithmetic in commercial processing. including the use of the data types 'fixed decimal' and 'float binary', and the use of several run-time library subroutines. It also includes library facilities to aid conversion from float binary to fixed decimal arithmetic. Digital Research, Box 579, 801 Lighthouse Ave., Pacific Grove, CA 93950, (408) 649-3896, TWX 910 360 5001.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 179

Serial and parallel interface, AlO, expands the capabilities of the Apple II. The unit can interface with both serial and parallel devices at the same time under Pascal. The RS-232 serial interface has three handshaking lines (RTS, CTS, DED), and eight standard baud rates from 110 to 9600 (including 134.5 baud for selectrics). Additional baud rates are possible through external input and baud rates are rotary switch selectable. The two bi-directional 8-bit parallel ports are provided with four additional interrupt and handshaking lines, as



well as interface configurations that are totally programmable and software controlled. The device includes on-board firmware for controlling serial interface and software for driving parallel printers. Firmware for parallel interface control is also optionally available. In addition, it includes all of the cable assemblies necessary for parallel and serial interfaces as well as a comprehensive users manual with easy-to-follow application notes for interfacing with most popular printers and terminals. SSM Microcomputer Products, 2190 Paragon Dr., San Jose, CA 95131, (408) 946-7400.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 150

Form letter mailing package with image capability for use with daisy or other word processors, comes with simple and easy to use instructions, stores up to 20 items on each individual and retrieves all or part of it for each individualized form letter. It retains files on as many individuals as your disk space allows, even on multiple disks. Elastic use of disk space allows you to enter as much or little information as desired. It also merges multiple lists. New function enables

user to enter data quickly in upper case and transfers it automatically to proper case. State abbreviations are handled automatically with escape for special names. Package consists of seven programs. Infosoft Systems, 25 Sylvan Rd. S., Westport, CT 06880, (203) 226-8937.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 151

Data factory provides instant accessibility to records and files, which can then be rearranged into new combinations supplying information in seconds. It is a universal data base management system that can be used at work or at home to set up mailing lists, sales records, accounts payable or receivable, checkbook reconciliation, date reminders and more. The unique feature which sets it apart from all others is its complete modifiability-form a new data base from your old without reentering the data again. Add, delete, replace, rearrange, or compare fields or data at any time. The program is available for one or two disk drives and requires 48K with Applesoft in ROM for \$100. Micro Lab, 811 Stonegate, Highland Park, IL 60035. (312) 433-7877

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 152

Accounts receivable demo package can be supplied on either 8-inch single density or North Star compatible 5¼-inch double density diskettes. The package comes complete with system documentation and sample data files. In order to use this package, one should have CP/M, a 24 by 80 CRT which supports cursor controls, a Z80 or 8080 processor, two floppy disk drives, and a 132 character printer. Arkansas Systems, Suite 206, 8901 Kanis Rd., Little Rock, AR 72205, (501) 227-8471.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 153

Applications package for physicians, Medical Office Management, provides an easy to use system which maintains patient general information files, the total office's appointment schedule, maintains and prints the daily transactions log, prints procedure by procedure management reports, prepares and prints private patient bills, and prepares insurance claim forms. Maintains 10,000 active patients and can schedule up to 19,000 current and future appointments, can be expanded to handle multiples of 10,000 active patients in a clinic setting, can provide an appointment horizon as long as 40 months, and handle up to about 190 patients per physician a day with up to 250 transactions. Requires either two or three disk drives, a 130 column printer, and a 48K Apple with either the Language System or Applesoft in ROM. Price: \$359.95. Charles Mann & Assoc., Micro Software Div., 7594 San Remo Trail, Yucca Valley, CA 92284, (714) 365-9718. **CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 154**

Educational authorware for cassette and disk-based TRS-80 permits the instructional developer to concentrate his teaching skills upon the creation of computer assisted instruction while avoiding details and distractions of computer programming. Three levels are available: Caiware featuring text and multiple-choice or fill-in question formats; forward branching; and key-word or alternate answer recognition. Super-Cai includes updating, copying and compressing of existing

lessons, graphics, tutorial/evaluation modes, and student record keeping. MicroGnome, 5843 Montgomery Rd., Elkridge, MD 21227, (301) 796-4165.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 155

8080/Z80 word processors combine a fast tabular report generator with word processing. The T/Maker system provides easy analysis and presentation of numerical data and text copy used in financial modeling and report preparation. Typical applications include sales projections; profitability studies; balance sheets; estimates and price sheets. It requires a 48K CP/M system and CBasic-2. The system includes a full screen editor for word processing and report generation. A special macro command allows any series of keystrokes to be saved and executed with one keystroke. Text insert delete, global search and replace, and block move are all supported by the editor. Computation for rows and columns includes: standard arithmetic, percents, exponents, common transcendental functions, averages, maxima, minima, and projections. With its unique visual two-dimensional syntax for computing tables, and other features, creating, modifying and restructuring tables becomes as easy as entering the data. Files can be inserted. appended, and sorted. Data files can be created, loaded, and processed automatically. Price: \$275. Lifeboat Assoc., 1651 Third Ave., New York, NY 10028, (212) 860-0300, telex 220501.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 156

Disk operating system for the Apple II. Apex, provides the user with a complete program development and file management system. A comprehensive command set allows the user to perform almost any imaginable disk operation, yet a powerful default structure eliminates the typing of frequently used file names and complex command strings. The basic package includes all of the necessary tools for a complete assembly language development system. The package includes a high speed two pass resident assembler and a powerful macro editor. The assembler generates an alphabetized symbol table, a cross reference table and is capable of assembling over 1900 lines per minute. The editor has 18 commands, 10 text buffers and is completely capable of performing the most complex editing tasks. The complete package comes with operating system, assembler, editor and nearly 200 pages of comprehensive documentation for only \$99. Apparat, Inc., 4401 S. Tamarac Parkway, Denver, CO 80237, (303) 741-1778.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 157

Desktop computer system allows the user to configure it with two 8-inch floppy disk drives, two or three 5-inch disk drives or a 5-inch 6-megabyte Winchester with 2 megabytes of removeable storage. 64K of RAM is standard with expansion to 256K, a 1K Eprom monitor provides system test functions and auto-boot of CP/M, and up to 8K of Eprom is available. Keyboard features include a numeric pad, cursor controls, and 20 function keys, with N-key rollover. The video unit features an 80 by 24 standard display with programmable formats, programmable character sets, graphics, reverse video, blink, underline, and multiple intensities by fields.

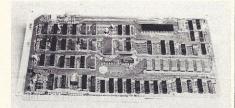
Data World Inc., 7541 Ravensridge Dr., St. Louis, MO 63119.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 158

Package for attorneys and consultants, the Professional Office Management system, allows practitioners to keep track of professional time, schedule appointments and work assignments, prepare bills, prepare third party bills and claims, and do cost accounting for fixed price or retainer type assignments. The system is suitable for small professional practices such as legal clinics, management consultants, or architectural and engineering firms. The system allows the setting up of client jobs, the scheduling of appointments and work schedules, the preparation of bills for professional service and the preparation of special reports suitable for third party billing or internal management reporting. The system requires a 48K Apple II or Apple II Plus with at least two disk drives and a 130 column printer. Charles Mann & Assoc., Micro Software Division, 7594 San Remo Trail, Yucca Valley, CA 92284, (714) 365-9718.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 174

Video display board, Datacube model VR-109A, is a Multibus-compatible, memory-mapped device that can generate 12 or 24 lines of 40 to 80 characters each on an 18.6 KHz raster scan monitor under software control. Each character position provides 4 display attributes (regular or reverse video, underline, half intensity, and blink) useable in any combination, as well as limited graphics capability. Producing direct (X-Y)



and composite video outputs, the unit can display up to 128 different characters in each position using a 7 by 9 dot matrix font with 3 dot descenders. At DMA access rates, the display is non-flashing. An input port is provided for an external keyboard operating in an interrupt or polled mode. Price: \$560 (1-9 quantity) and \$395 (100-499 quantity). Datacube, Inc., 670 Main St., Reading, MA 01867, (617) 944-4600.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 175

Transistor arrays for high-frequency applications in the 5 GHz range include the SL2363C, packaged in a 10-lead T05 encapsulation, and the SL2354C is a 14-lead dual in-line ceramic encapsulation. Each contains transistor arrays internally connected to form a dual long-tailed pair with tail transistors. Manufactured on a high-speed bipolar process, the arrays are designed for such applications as wide-band amplification, fiber optic systems, 140 and 560 megabit PCM systems, high performance instrumentation and radio/satellite communications. Plessey Semiconductors, 1641 Kaiser Ave., Irvine, CA 92714, (714) 540-9979.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 176

SAVE MORE THAN 20%!

NORTH STAR — INTERTUBE — MICROTEK
ZENITH — RCA-COSMAC — ITHACA
THINKER TOYS — GODBOUT — SUPERBRAIN

The smartest computers at the smartest price



FACTORY ASSEMBLED & TESTED	LIST	ONLY
HORIZON-1-32K-DOUBLE DEN	\$2695	\$1994
HORIZON-2-32K-DOUBLE DEN	3095	2274
HORIZON-2-32K-QUAD DENSITY	3595	2674
HORIZON-2-64K-QUAD+HARD DISK	9329	7149
HORIZON RAM ASSM SALE!	16K=\$349	32K=\$579
HORIZON RAM KIT SALE!	16K=\$314	32K=\$469
HORIZON DISK DRIVE SALE DOUB DEN SALI	E!	315
NORTH STAR HARD DISK 18 Mb	4999	3939
HORIZON PORTS, PARITYS, EDGE CONNECTO	RS. ETC.	
PASCAL FOR NORTH STAR ON DISK	199	190
PASCAL PLUS 14, 18, or 36 DIGIT PRECISION		249
Powerful NORTH STAR BASICThe Best		FREE
NSSE 1-22 & PO1 TERRIFIC PROGRAMS		ONLY 10
NORTHWORD 294 MAILMAN 234	4 INFOM	AN 364
RCA-COSMAC VP-111 99 GODBOUT	SPECTRUM	289
MicroAngolo HI-RES GRAPHICS	1095	985
ITHACA FRONT PANEL COMPUTER 64K	3195	
Z-8002 CPU CARD 16-bit ITHACA S-100		1059
ITHACA MEMORY 8/16-bit 64K	995	845
PASCAL/Z+ THE SPEED KING	395	375
SEATTLE 8086 CPU 16 bit 556 RAM 16K 8		. 356
SSM KITS Z-80 CPU 221 VIDEO BRD	VB3 4Mhz	412
SYSTEMS GROUP RAM 64K A & T 4mHz		599
SYSTEMS GROUP RAM 64K BANK SELECT		789
ECONORAM XIV UNKIT 16K	279	249
CENTRAL DATA 64K RAM	665	599
DISCUS/2D A & T + CP/M	1199	938
THINKER TOYS HARD DISK 26 Mb	4995	3995
DISCUS/2+2 1.2 Mbytes A & T	1545	1259
TARBELL DISK CONTROLLER DD	495	445
SUPERBRAIN	2995	2395
SUPERBRAIN QUAD DENSITY	3995	2995



ZENITH-HEATH Z-89 48K	2895		2299
INTERTUBE III SMART TERMINAL	895		725
EMULATOR 4 IN 1 TERMINAL	895		725
ZENITH-HEATH SMART TERMINAL	995		739
CAT NOVATION MODEM	179		169
MICROTEK PRINTER	795		675
DIP-81 PRINTER FRICTION FEED!	499		425
ANADEX PRINTER DP-9501 1389 ANADEX DP-800	0		865
NEC PRINTER Fast Typewriter Quality	2915		2799
SECRETARY WORD PROCESSOR The Best!	85		77
TEXTWRITER III Book Writing Program	125		112
GOFAST NORTH STAR BASIC Speeder Upper	79		71
ASSEMBLER PLUS DISASSEMBLER		ONLY!	39
A BASIC PROGRAM TRACER! + FANCY RENUMBER	ING		99
EZ-CODER Translates English to BASIC	79		71
ECOSOFT FULL ACCOUNTING PKG 315 MICROST	AT		225
BOX OF DISKETTES 29 EZ-80 Z80 TUTO	RIAL		25
Which Computers are BEST? BROCHURE			FREE
North Star Documentation refundable w/HRZ			20

ORDER 2 or more COMPUTERS....BIGGER DISCOUNTS
YES WE WILL BEAT OUR COMPETITION'S PRICE!
FACTORY ASSEMBLED & FACTORY WARRANTY

AMERICAN SQUARE COMPUTERS

(919)-889-4577

NO FRILLS! NO GIMMICKS! JUST GREAT

DISCOUNTS

MAIL ORDER ONLY

ATARI 800

Personal Computer System

System \$79900

NORTHSTAR

		234900
Horizon II Quad	 	279900
Horizon II 64K		299900
Horizon Quad 64K		339900

TELEVIDEO

912							74900
920							79900

HAZELTINE

1420		,				7	9	50	0	
1500						8	4	90	10	
1510								90		
1520					1	2	2	90	10	

OKIDATA

Microline 80 69900

SOROC Technology

IQ	120					69900
IQ	140					99900

CROMEMCO

System 3				5	6	95	00	
72H				7	9	95	00)

INTERTEC

Superbrain 32K.				249500
Superbrain 64K.				279500

DECwriter IV

LA34 97900

TEXAS INSTRUMENT

810 Multi Copy Impact Printer 149900

We'll meet or beat any advertised prices!

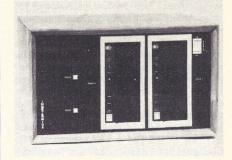
Most items in stock for immediate delivery.
Factory sealed cartons. Full manufacturer's guarantee

DATA DISCOUNT CENTER

Box 100 135-53 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N.Y. 11354 Visa • Master Charge • N.Y.S. residents add Sales Tax Shipping F.O.B. N.Y.

Phone Orders Call 212-465-6609

Expandable micro system incorporates a pair of unique floppy disk drives with full status indicator panels that display drive performance. The Innotronics model 6100 is a Z80A-based microcomputer system that features two 8-inch double density, floppy disk drives with six status indicators each to verify major functions, while aiding operation, programming, and debugging. Disk capacity is 1 million bytes, and main memory provides a 64K byte capacity. Each drive has a write



protect switch, and two additional disk drives can be added at any time. It is compatible with the CP/M operating system, IBM 3740 single-density format, IBM 2D double-density format, S100 bus (IEEE standard), and RS232C. Four slots in the backplane can accept modems, graphics, additional I/O and memory. Price: \$4,950. Innotronics Corp., Brooks Rd., Lincoln, MA 01773, (617) 259-0600.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 159

Fuel oil management system for fuel oil and LP gas dealers controls budget, credit, product delivery, accounting, profit and loss statements, truck and driver utilization. Basic configuration is expandable from 1500 to 100,000 accounts. No computer experience



is needed. Priced from \$400/month depending on hardware/software configuration (60-month lease purchase). Infotecs, Inc., One Perimeter Rd., Manchester, NH 03103, (603) 624-2700.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 160

Two 5.25-inch minifloppy disk drives, the SA410 (single-sided) and SA460 (double-sided), feature unformatted capacities of 500 kilobytes and one megabyte, respectively, using double-density recording. The two drives incorporate a helical cam v-groove lead screw for head positioning, rather than a band or disk positioner, for improved access time. The single-point ball follower in the screw eliminates hysteresis (backlash) and minimizes friction. The drives also use a fast-starting DC spindle motor instead of the head-loading solenoid used in other drives. The motor allows the drive to be shut down when not in use to avoid the problems of

head and media wear and damage caused by solenoid-controlled head loading. Other features of the drives include a track-to-track access time of 6 msec provided by a stepper motor that eliminates cyclic pole-to-pole error; a reduced component count due to LSI circuits: an integral tachometer that provides precision servo speed control; glass-bonded ceramic read/write heads; a "door open or disturbed" signal; and an activity or "in use" indicator. Advanced MFM recording provides density of 5876 bits per inch. Price in quantities of 100: SA410-\$325 and SA460-\$400. Shugart Associates, 475 Oakmead Parkway, Sunnyvale, CA 94086, (408) 733-0100. CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 161

Documentation organizer provides filing for work-in-process and reference material at the work station. Designed to mount on any 60-inch by 30-inch floor-supported desk or work station, a variety of filing components that can be configured to meet individual



requirements, including: work-in-process storage compartments, hanger bars, shelves, racks and cabinets with lift-up self-storing doors. Wright Line, Inc., 160 Gold Star Blvd., Worcester, MA 01606.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 162

Hand-held light pen, Ruby Wand, for reading low-density bar code labels, including dot matrix printed labels, success-



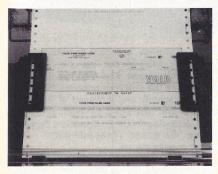
fully reads labels with bars and spaces of 0.014-inch or wider. Scan velocity can be up to 30-inches per second. Features include a synthetic sapphire (ruby) ball pen tip that is virtually wearproof, glides easily over any surface, and is highly resistant to impact damage. The ruby tip acts as a lens to focus a photo detector to a spot on the label surface. A low power, long life LED light source above the ruby ball irradiates the label. Prices range from \$160 to \$286, depending on quantity. Interface Mechanisms, Inc., P.O. Box N, Lynnwood, WA 98036, (206) 743-7036.

Stock continuous forms imprint continuous checks, statements, and invoices specifically designed to work with many major software packages. A wide range of sizes and formats are available. Off-the-shelf forms line features low minimum orders, 1½ or 3 week shipment, quantity discounts, and factory direct freight-paid service. Also, complete custom forms service is available to handle any specialized needs. Checks To-Go, 8384 Hercules St., La Mesa, CA 92041.

Dual-sided reversible 5¼-inch mini flexible disk compatible with TRS-80, Apple, Commodore provides twice the storage capacity of other disks by permitting users to record on both the front and the reverse side and is the first time a dual-sided reversible disk has been available in 5¼-inch mini format. The disks are rated for more than 12 million passes without disk related errors or significant wear. List price: \$5.95. Dennison Kybe Corp., 132 Calvary St., Waltham, MA 02154, (617) 899-0012, outside of MA, toll-free: (800) 225-8715.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 165

Checks for computer users are designed to be used for either payroll or accounts payable and are blank except for the customer's name and the consecutive check number, either of which can be deleted if



desired. Available in quantities as low as 500 @ \$29.95. Prices include printing customer's name and address, bank name and number, consecutive numbering and micr code line. Nebs Computer Forms, 78 Hollis St., Groton, MA 01450.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 166

Power line interrupter, should AC line voltage be disrupted or exceed selectable limits, disconnects power from controlled apparatus. Front panel controls provide under/over voltage interrupt level selection and power reset. Other features include integral spike/surge suppression and response



delay to prevent false interrupts. Model PI-15-O/U over and under voltage is \$142.95, model PI-15-U under voltage only is \$127.95. Electronic Specialists, Inc., 171 S. Main St., Natick, MA 01760, (617) 655-1532. CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 167

Lazy susan swivel device, Turn 'n Key, allows full 180° rotation of a CRT terminal.



enabling two or more operators to use the same unit without upsetting their work en-

vironment, and lets each operator place the CRT at a variety of angles, reducing unnecessary keying efforts. The walnut laminated surface wipes clean with a cloth and features smooth-rolling ball-bearing assembly and neoprene cushion to minimize computer-room noise. The 16 in. size is \$55, 20 in. size is \$62. Inmac, Dept. 1022, 2465 Augustine Dr., Santa Clara, CA 95051.

Mini-portable 1022A Travelscope, is small enough to fit in an attache case (8 by 7 by 3 in. and weighing 5 lbs.) offers standard-size instrument feel for operation and function, has had its range speed to 15 MHz, and has battery-pack compatibility. Mounting holes are on the rear panel to accommodate the pack, enabling field retrofit to be made in less than 10 minutes. The Option 05 battery pack, costing \$185 with 45 to 60 days ARO

REPORT WRITER ... a success story

by Richard Bley, President/Operations

Around the offices of Carolina Business Computers everyday seems like Christmas. Since the introduction of **Report Writer**, orders have been pouring in at a remarkable rate. Thanks for your patronage.

Usefulness

I have come to the conclusion that RW sells because it's a useful piece of software. I gave my programmers the task of creating a VisiCalc*like report generator written in Microsoft BASIC to run under CP/M.** The specifications called for a program that would allow data entry into a definable reporting format with report printing on request. We felt fundamental to all report generators were the need for arithmetic capability, element replication, and data position referencing. Of course, the program had to be easy to use, easy to understand, and be able to facilitate "what-if" analysis. The finished product

met the criteria. Enhancements have been made periodically. In fact, the latest addition truly makes RW the most useful report generator on the market. You now have the ability to produce a hard-copy listing of the report specifications (element referencing, arithmetic calculations, etc.)

Justification

RW does for CP/M systems what VisiCalc does for the desktop computers—it gives the end-user another reason to justify purchase of a system.

Versatility

Like any good software product, RW has versatility built-in. In fact, I'm surprised by the types of reports that people are generating with RW. Versatility (in this sense, not being constrained to a strict set of criteria) facilitates creativeness. And the user is left to design because of the tool, not in spite of it.

What We Offer

Of course, the program. If you have a CP/M system, with Microsoft BASIC, and \$150 you may use a bit of our creative talents. Call us or see you local RW dealer. In addition, we now coordinate a new service for our RW users. RWUG (Report Writer Users Group) will be a clearinghouse for user submitted comments, ideas for enhancements, sample reports, etc. Through a periodic newsletter, we will present a compendium of these items. To make sure vou're on the RWUG mailing list, be certain to return your License Agreement. For those of you that already use RW, drop us a card listing your name, address, phone number, and from whom you purchased our product. If you will take the time to submit your ideas concerning RW, maybe including some sample reports, we will all benefit. Mail them to The RWUG, our address.



QIROLINA BUSINESS COMPUTERS Oakwood Center, 350 3rd Ave., NW Hickory, North Carolina 28601 Telephone (704) 322-6005

*VisiCalc is a registered trademark of Personal Software, Inc *CP/M is a registered trademark of Digital Research.

Buy By Mail and Save!

COMPUTERS



INTERTEC SuperBank, 32K . \$2495 64K Ram, List \$3345 \$2695 64K Quad, List \$3995 \$3395 NORTH STAR Horizon I 32K DD List \$2695 \$1989 Horizon I QD List \$2995 . . . \$2245 Horizon 2 32K DD,List \$3095 \$2289 IntersystemDP-1List \$1749 . . \$1495



CROMENCO Z-2, List \$9995 . \$7945
System 64K, List \$3990 . . . \$3179
System 3 64K, List \$7395 . . . 5689
ATARI 800, List \$1080 \$799
APPLE II, 16K \$969

DISK SYSTEMS

THINKER TOYS Discus 2D ...\$939

Dual Discus 2D\$1559

Discus 2 + 2, List \$1549 ...\$1259

M26 Hard Disk, List \$4995 ...\$3949

PRINTERS & TERMINALS

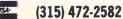
PAPER TIGERS IDS-440	\$679
With graphic option	\$749
CENTRONICS 730-1, List	\$795 \$595
737, List \$995	\$789
704-9 180 cps	\$1495
703-9 180 cps	
T 810,List \$1895	
NEC SPINWRITER5530	\$2395
NEC SPINWRITER 5515	\$2395
DIABLO 630 List \$2711	\$2399
INTERTEC	
Intertube III,List \$895	729
Emulator	
Televideo 912C	
920G	
Hazeltine 1420	
1500	
Soroc 120, List \$995	
Soroc 140	

Most items in stock for immediate delivery. Factory sealed cartons, w/full factory warranty. NYS residents add appropriate sales tax. Prices do not include shipping. VISA and Master Charge add 3%. C.O.D. orders require 25% deposit. Prices subject to change without catter.

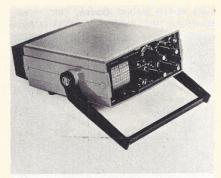
CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 77

Computers Wholesale

P.O. Box 144 Camillus, NY 13031



delivery, includes sealed rechargeable NiCad batteries, a charging circuit and electronic switching components. Recharge



time is 14 hours and recharging (trickle charge) takes place when operated from the wall-mounted AC/DC converter. Ballantine Laboratories, Inc., P.O. Box 97, Boonton, NJ 07005.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 169

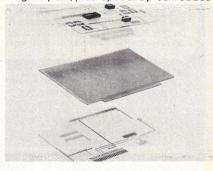
Power contoller, MDP 117, for office computer, home electronics and test system use is a high-performance device that has eight outlets (two direct and six switched), EMI filter for eliminating surges, glitches and line transients, and heavy-duty UL-approved components. The sturdy metal controller plugs into any ordinary wall socket, transforming sporadic electricity flow into steady, smooth and noise-free power to up to eight



electronic devices. The unit is especially useful with small business and home computer systems, audio visual recording systems and situations where many devices that can be affected by static, noise interference and sudden changes in power flow are used. Price: \$89. Marway Products Inc., 2421 S. Birch St., Santa Ana, CA 92707, (714) 549-0623.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 170

Design system, E-Z Bus, permits maximum creativity in microprocessor interface design using the plain, preshaped and predrilled bus



cards in combination with copper printed circuit design products and standard hardware and accessories. Bus card selection includes plugboards precision preshaped for complete compatibility with the Apple II, PET, Super Kim, TI980, Altair 8800, Insai 8080, DEC, PDP, Heath, S-100, Motorola, Intel SBC80, and National BLC80 microprocessor units. Customized microprocessor plugboards are available on request. Bishop Graphics, Inc., 5338 Sterling Center Dr., P.O. Box 5007, Westlake Village, CA 91359, (213) 991-2600.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 171

Two diskettes, A-70 and A-40, are available for Apple computers. These diskettes have a jumper selectable boot Prom for 13 to 16 sector integer Basic or Pascal as standard features. Both diskettes have band positioning instead of the commonly used plastic cam, plus an advanced media positioning system. The A-40 diskette provides 40



tracks of storage, and track to track speeds of 5ms for \$495 for the first unit, \$395 for each additional unit. The A-70 has the same features as the A-40 but provides 70 tracks storage capacity and is priced at \$675 for the first unit and \$575 for each additional unit. Micro-Sci, 1405 E. Chapman, Suite E, Orange, CA 92666, (714) 997-9260.

Two megabyte floppy disk drive, designed for use with the Z-89 microcomputer, permits greater flexibility in most business applications. The Z-47 can provide up to 2½ million bytes of data and program storage, when used with the ZDS microcomputer built-in 5.25-inch disk drive. Each disk provides space for one million bytes of data. When added to the built-in capacity of the Z-89's 5.25-inch disk system, the data capacity of



the ZDS business microcomputer system is increased up to 24 times. Software capabilities include both CP/M and HDOS operating systems. These, are designed for the 8-inch disk format in addition to the 5.25 built-in disk system. Price is \$3,695. Zenith Data Systems, 1000 Milwaukee Ave., Glenview, IL 60025, (312) 391-8181.

Apple II or Apple II Plus w/16K RAM



list \$1195.00 FUTRA PRICE \$929.95 (ship. included)

Disk II w/cont. & 3.3 DOS	\$539.00
Disk II 2nd drive	445.00
Graphics Tablet	650.00
Language System w/PASCAL	395.00
Parallel Printer I/O Card	149.00
H. S. Serial I/O Card	159.00
Centronics Printer Card	179.00
Integer BASIC Firmware	155.00
Parallel Printer I/O Card H. S. Serial I/O Card Centronics Printer Card	149.00 159.00 179.00

ATARI 800

FUTRA PRICE \$785

list \$1085



A 16K RAM personal computing system with BASIC Lang.

Program Recorder \$69 Education Cartridge \$55

APPLE Accessories

 Novation CAT Modem \$179.00
CCS Apple Clock Card 115.00
CCS Asunc. Serial Card 125.00
CCS Arithmetic Processor 320.00
• ABT Key Pad115.00
 ALF 3 voice Music Card 239.00
 ALF 9 voice Music Card 185.00
 Corvus Hard Disk 10 Meg 4695.00
DC Hayes Micromodem II 335.00
Mountain Hardware:
Describes (M) Filter 175.00
• Romplus (W) Filter 175.00
• Romwriter 149.00
• 16 Voice Music System 495.00
A and a Clark Cord
Apple Clock Card
• Introl/X-10 Controller 175.00
Software:
• VisiCalc
CCA Data Management 85.00
• Desk Top Plan 85.00
- Desk Top Hair

Now! 80 by 24 Screen display for your Apple

Videx 80 × 24 "Videoterm" with Graphics Rom

FUTRA Price \$279 list \$369

7 by 9 dot Matrix, upper and lower case with true decenders. 1K firmware incorporates pascal and Basic protocalls. Compatible with Apple peripherials, User definable character set, Inverse display. Super for Language System and Z-80 Softcard.

FUTRA COMPANY P. O. BOX 4380 DEPARTMENT I TORRANCE, CA 90510

Phone (213) 370-2933

S-100 PRODUCTS

Micromation:	
 Z-64 4Mhz Z80 CPU with 64K 	\$1099
DS-F8 Double density cont.	429
 MD Cont. for shugart SA4004-8 	769
Multi/User I/O Board	249
California Computer Systems:	
 2065A 64K Dyn. RAM Bd. 	550
• 2116C 16K Stat. RAM Bd.	345
 2200A 12 Slt. S-100 Mnfrm. 	379
2422A Floppy Disk Controller	350
• 2501A 12 Slt. S-100 Mthr Bd.	110
Lobo:	
Dual Cabinet (w) P. S. & Intrnl Data Cbl.	
W/1 8" Drives	755
W/2 8" Drives	1225
Dual Cabinet (w/o) P. S. & Intrnl Cbl.	
• W/1 8" Drives	529
• W/2 8" Drives	985

12" SANYO GREEN SCREEN MONITOR

FUTRA PRICE \$279

list \$325



800 line resolution monitor with Green Phosphoric Screen for pleasant viewing. Perfect for new 80 by 24 Video Boards

Sanyo 9" B&W Monitor \$190 Leedex 12" B&W Montior \$155

MICROSOFT Z-80 Soft Card

FUTRA PRICE \$259

list \$349

Add Z-80, CP/M Software capability to your Apple Computer System. Just by plugging the Softcard into your Apple you now can run programs written for Z-80 based computers. Included with the Softcard package are CP/M disk operating system, Microsoft BASIC with Apple Graphics Commands and Full Documentations. Hurry at our price we'll run out fast.

DATA SUPPLIES

•	5" 1/4" Memorex Diskettes \$27
	0, 10, or 16 Sector – Box of 10
	8" Memorex diskettes \$32
	O or 32 Sector - Boy of 10

• 3 ring Diskette Sleves (10) ... \$6.95 Each holds (2) 5" 1/4" diskettes



The best buy in a printer you'll find anywhere. 9 × 9 Dot matrix printhead offers 40, 60, 80, 132 column with multiple font capability. Disposable printhead offers 50 million character life and costs less than \$30 to replace. Comes with 8 bit parallel. **Epson/Apple Parallel interface \$80**

CALCULATORS

(\$2.00 shipping charge)

	•
Hewlet Packard	
HP-85 CALL	HP-41C \$269.00
HP-67 \$299.00	HP-97 589.00
HP-34C 127.00	HP-38C 127.00
Texas Instruments	
TI-58C 109.00	TI-59 209.00
Cannon	
P10-D 80.00	P7-D 80.00
Sharp	
6200 98.00	5813 35.00
5100 89.00	5102 80.00

PERIPHERALS:	FUTRA
(shipping included)	Price
NEC "Spinwriter"	
5510 R/O, RS232 (w) Tractor,	
thimble & ribbon. 55 CPS	\$2750.00
Texas Instrument	
825 R/O, RS232 (w) Tractor.	1249.00
Basic Printer. 75 CPS	1249.00
Integral Data Systems IDS-440G "Paper Tiger"	
(w) Factory Warrantied Graphics	859.00
Annadex	
DP-8000, Standard 80 column	
version. RS232 & Parallel input	795.00
DP-8000-AP, "Apple/Sider"	705.00
96 column version. Parallel only	795.00
Trendcom	
Trendcom 200, (80 column thermal) High resolution graphics ability	549.00
Trendcom Apple interface	75.00
Apple	
"Silentype (80 column thermal)	
Apple Computers version of Trendcom	
200. Incld. Special Apple Interface.	525.00
Epson	CALL
MX-80 (80 column Dot Matrix) Anacom	CALL
Anacom 150-132 Column Dot Matrix	
150 CPS, Bidirectional, logic seeking	
upper & lower case with decenders.	
Serial or Parallel	1250.00

FUTRA POLICY: If you find a lower price advertised on any of the items we sell, we will do our best to meet or beat that price. Terms such as shipping, delivery time, etc... must be similar.

TERMS OF SALE: Master Charge or Visa add 3% service charge to purchase price. No COD's. Allow 3 weeks for personal checks to clear. Orders under \$100.00, add \$2.00 for shipping and handling costs. All other orders (unless specified in Ad) that are within 50 lbs limit of U. P. S. will be shipped, no charge. Shipments over 50 lbs in weight, APO or out of Continental U. S. call or write for shipping quotation. All prices subject to withdrawal without notice.

California residents add 6% or 6.5% if serviced by BART.



CALENDAR

Feb 3 Invitational Computer Conference, Pier 66 Hotel, 17th St. Causeway, Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33310, one in a series of national conferences including displays of operating equipment by several leading manufacturers. Also Feb 5 in Atlanta, GA, Mar 3 in Dallas, TX, Mar 5 in Houston, TX, and Apr 2 in Denver, CO. B.J. Johnson and Assoc., 2503 Eastbluff Dr., Suite 203, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

Feb 4-5 Computer and Office Automation Show and Conference, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Vancouver, British Columbia, data processing equipment, small business computers, peripheral products, medium and high speed copiers, word processing systems, data communications gear and services. Whitsed Publishing Ltd., Manulife Centre, 55 Bloor St. W., Suite 1201, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4W 3K2, (416) 967-6200.

Feb 9-13 Data Communications Institute courses, Jack Tar Hotel, San Francisco, CA, comprehensive short course for non-engineering professionals, with emphasis on gaining knowledge and understanding rather than operating skills. Also held Mar 30-Apr 3 at Boston Marriott Hotel, Newton, MA. Data Communications Institute, McGraw Hill Conference and Exposition Center, 1221 Ave. of the Americas, Suite 3677, New York, NY 10020, (212) 997-4930.

Feb 9-13 Reliability Engineering short courses, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, series of courses designed for reliability, product assurance, logistics, quality assurance and design engineers, as well as specialists, vice presidents, directors, supervisors and group leaders. Continuing Education in Engineering and Mathematics, UCLA Extension, Box 24901, Los Angeles, CA 90024, (213) 825-1047.

Feb 24-26 Nepcon West '81, Convention Center, Anaheim, CA, PCB/PWB microelectric materials, hardware, tools, supplies, and test instruments for engineering packaging/production specialties. ISCM, 222 W. Adams St., Chicago, IL 60606, (312) 263-4866.

Mar 24-26 SSE '81, Southwest Semiconductor Exposition, Civic Plaza Convention Center, Phoenix, AZ, exhibitions and semiconductor, hybrid, and printed circuit board production, processing, and test equipment. Cartlidge & Assoc., 491 Macara Ave., Suite 1014, Sunnyvale, CA 94086, (408) 245-6870.

Mar 31-Apr 2 Cincinnati Business Show, Convention-Exposition Center, Cincinnati, OH, exhibitions of automated systems, communications, computers, telephone systems, word processing, data processing, supplies, printing equipment, furniture, bindings, graphics, forms. Weber & Assoc., 5679 Creek Rd., Cincinnati, OH, 45242, (513) 531-5959.

Apr 1-2 Southwest Printed Circuits & Microelectronics Exposition, Market Hall, Dallas, TX, manufacturing exhibits and displays geared to regions of Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and New Mexico. Also held Apr 15-16 at Sheraton Twin-Tower Convention Center, Orlando, FL for southeastern regions. Industrial & Scientific Conference Mgmt., Inc., 222 W. Adams St., Chicago, IL 60606, (312) 263-4866.

Apr 1-8 Hanover Fair '81, Hanover, Germany, exhibitions of microcomputers, word processors, data processing and office equipment. Interface Age will exhibit in Oebit-Nord (Hall 1), Stand A-503. Hanover Fair Information Center, P.O. Box 338, Whitehouse, NJ 08888, (201) 534-9044, Telex 833493.

15818 Hawthorne Blvd., Lawndale, CA 90260

Immediate response to your orders (verbal or written).

Apr 7-9 Electro/81 Film Theater, New York, NY, showing recent and notable engineering and general science films for an audience of technical executives. Dale Litherland, Suite 410, 999 N. Sepulveda Blvd., El Segundo, CA 90245.

Apr 28-30 International Telecommunications Forum, Concorde Lafayette Hotel, Paris, France, discussing strategies for suppliers and users in new telecommunication products and services. Dusty Rhodes, Arthur D. Little Decision Resources, Acorn Park, Cambridge, MA 02140, (617) 267-3456.

Apr 29-May 1 Manchester Micro Show, New Century Hall, Middlesex, England, exhibition of micro systems, business micros, personal computers, word processors. Online Conferences Ltd., Argyle House, Joel St., Northwood Hills, HA6 ITS, Middlesex, England, (09274) 28211, Telex 923498.

May 5-8 PICA '81, Marriott Motor Inn, Philadelphia, PA, conference on power industry computer applications. T.A. Suman, Philadelphia Electric Co., 2301 Market St. N3-1, Philadelphia, PA 19101, (215) 841-6397.

May 10-13 European Consumer Electronics Show, Nuremburg Fair Centre, Nuremburg, W. Germany, exhibitors from all over the world, including U.S., Japan, Europe, and the Far East, offering a complete range of electronic equipment for business and consumer use. Tom May, Industrial and Trade Fairs, Ltd., Radcliffe House, Bleaheim Ct., Solihull, West Midlands B91 2BG, England, (021) 705-6707, Telex: 337073.

May 13-16 International Business Show, Tokyo International Trade Fair Grounds, Harumi, Tokyo, Japan, displays of business machines and equipment including desktop calculators, electronic cash registers, data processing machines, peripherals, filing systems, facsimiles and other communication systems and equipment. Nippon Administrative Mgmt., Seikyo Kaikan Bldg., 1-13, Sendagay 4-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, Japan, (03) 403-1331.

May 26-29 Korea International Office Management Exposition, Exhibition Center, Seoul, Korea, computers, facsimile systems, copiers and duplicators. Clapp and Poliak, Int'l., 7315 Wisconsin Ave., Washington, D.C. 20014, (301) 657-3090.

June 15-18 National Computer Graphics Conference, Convention Center, Baltimore, MD, tutorials, meetings, and exhibits on business graphics, computer mapping, financial, educational, and medical graphics, design, software and database, telecommunications, and marketing graphics. NCGA, 2033 M Street, N.W., Suite 330, Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 466-5895.





BOOK REVIEWS

Pascal by Paul M. Chirlian Matrix Publishers, Portland, OR

Reviewed by David Marca

The first impression upon picking up this book is that it's just another classical textbook on a programming language. Upon further examination, it becomes apparent that there is more substance than usual.

Two big pluses are good use of examples and language summaries. The examples serve to bombard the reader with Pascal code and imbed a language feature within a working cluster of a program code. They have been typed from actual program listings that clearly explain proper usage of language features. Summaries of Pascal appear in tabular and graphic forms. The tables provide an easily accessible collection of commonly needed language information. Syntax diagrams provide a concise summary of each language part. It is easy to see all possible formations of such procedure declarations as 'if-then-else'.

The actual language coverage is quite good. The more standard features (identifiers, procedures, constructs) are covered, as well as other important topics (I/O, sets, records, and dynamic data structures.) All in all, it's an interesting book that can help unclutter the morass of information found in user manuals.

212 pages \$9.95

Computers and Social Controversy by Tom Logsdon Computer Science Press, Potomac, MD

Reviewed by Jim Schreier

This book attempts a major feat: exploring the world of computers in society. The author favors an anti-business point-of-view spiced with a keen sense of humor. Jerry Schneider's successful scheme to defraud Pacific Telephone out of eight million dollars of equipment is followed, 18 pages later, by a quote of Robert Morris of Bell Telephone that the data encryption standard "...is too insecure to be used in the Bell System."

Logsdon hits almost every controversial issue including the rights of privacy and computer uses in atomic warfare. The issues are very well documented, mostly from contemporary magazine articles. Sometimes the documentation is followed by hearsay. For example the author insists that some businesses "...even set up dummy accounts in Phoenix, AZ, because the banks in that region provide notoriously slow service."

The book is enjoyable reading. With the help of an aware instructor, it could be the basis of an interesting high school level course.

397 pages \$15.95

Structured Basic and Beyond by Wayne Ansbury Computer Science Press, Potomac, MD

Reviewed by Rocky Smolin

This textbook is a good opportunity for students to become exposed to computers. The structured approach to learning is a natural outgrowth of the broadening computer user base. People who are not naturally oriented towards technology must still learn the skills.

The author plunges directly into the fundamental actions of the computer (input, output, run, branch, conditional branches, etc.), then introduces the first structures—loop (infinite, while, until, if, for-next, etc.) and case structure. These are explained with pseudo-language that accustoms the beginner to reading procedure type programs without having to learn a specific language.

The book covers almost every topic in programming—dimensions and arrays, string manipulation, boolean logic, files, linked lists, stacks, queues, and tree-like structures—in a comprehensible, non-technical fashion.

For those in the humanities, required to take a computer programming course, the book has much to offer. For self-taught programmer/hobbyists, it stretches programming capabilities by introducing many topics not normally covered, reinforcing lessons with excellent program problems. It is entertaining as well as educational.

310 pages \$10.95

Computer Selection Handbook Decision Resources Corp., Rancho Palos Verdes, CA

Buying and installing a computer system for the small business is a task of almost impossible complexity. This situation has given rise to a spate of 'how to' publications to aid the beginner. Most are fair to poor in quality, but this handbook is an exception. It emphasizes areas overlooked by most evaluations: the business, what its goals are, how it will be affected by automation, and how to prepare for implementation.

The first section is concerned with setting goals. The objective is to evaluate your current business operations to see if any are candidates for automation.

Next, there is an evaluation of options—computer manufacturers, timesharing companies, service bureaus—guiding the reader through the intracacies of soliciting proposals from vendors. The reader is advised on selection of the best vendor to satisfy current and future automation requirements.

The following section lists the tools to plan, coordinate and control automation installation.

The final chapter concerns itself with managing the system. It will teach the reader how to establish the necessary methods, procedures, and responsibilities to continue a successful operation. It also gives advice on how to maintain vendor involvement and support, and measures the success of the initial goals.

Several useful appendices include: a list of vendors (mostly minis), a glossary of computer terms, a bibliography, and an introduction to hardware and software.

First time buyers need to understand that hardware and software are merely tools; familiarity with the factors that precede and follow a system installation is much more important. This handbook takes a giant step in that direction; it is highly recommended.

138 pages \$37.25

TRS-80 Interfacing Book 2 by Jonathan Titus, Christopher Titus, and David Larsen Howard Sams, Indianapolis, IN

Book 2 in this series picks up where book 1 left off, discussing some very sophisticated interfacing topics. It is not for the electronics novice; the authors have omitted step-by-step experiments and breadboarding, assuming that the reader has mastered the elementary techniques. The style is clear and informative; the ability to present fairly complex topics without jargon or academic verbiage should serve as an example to all technical writers.

The first section covers the controlling or driving of both low-voltage and low-current peripheral devices, such as light

Now NRI takes you inside the world's most popular microcomputer to train you at home as the new breed of computer specialist!

NRI teams up with Radio Shack to teach you how to use, program and service microcomputers...make you the complete technician.

It's no longer enough to be just a programmer or a technician. With microcomputers moving into the fabric of our lives (over 200,000 of the TRS-80™ alone have been sold), interdisciplinary skills are demanded. And NRI can prepare you with the first course of its kind, covering the complete world of the microcomputer.

Learn At Home in Your Spare Time

With NRI training, the programmer gains practical knowledge of hardware, enabling him to design simpler, more effective programs. And, with advanced programming skills, the technician can test and debug systems quickly and easily.

Only NRI gives you both kinds of training with the convenience of home study. No classroom pressures, no night school, no gasoline wasted. You learn at your convenience, at your own pace. Yet you're always backed by the NRI staff and



Training includes TRS-80 computer, transistorized volt-ohm meter, digital frequency counter, and the NRI Discovery Lab with hundreds of tests and experiments.

(TRS-80 is a trademark of the Radio Shack division of Tandy Corp.)

your instructor, answering questions, giving you guidance, and helping you over the tough spots.

Explore the TRS-80 Inside and Out

NRI training is hands-on training, with practical experiments and demonstrations as the very foundation of your knowledge. You don't just program your computer, you introduce and correct faults ...watch how circuits interact...interface with other systems...gain a real insight into its nature.

You also build test instruments and

the NRI Discovery Lab, performing over 60 separate experiments in the process. You learn how your trouble-shooting tools work, and gain greater understanding of the information they give you. Both microcomputer and equipment come as part of your training for you to use and keep.

Send for Free Catalog... No Salesman Will Call

Get all the details on this exciting course in NRI's free, 100-page catalog. It shows all equipment, lesson outlines, and facts on other electronics courses such as Complete Communications with CB, TV and Audio, Digital Electronics, and more. Send today, no salesman will ever bother you. Keep up with the latest technology as you learn on the world's most popular computer. If coupon has been used, write to NRI Schools, 3939 Wisconsin Ave., Washington, D.C. 20016.

NR Graw

NRI Schools

McGraw-Hill Continuing Education Center 3939 Wisconsin Avenue Washington, D.C. 20016

NO SALESMAN WILL CALL Please check for one free catalog or

- ☐ Computer Electronics Including Microcomputers
- □ TV/Audio/Video Systems Servicing
 □ Complete Communications Electronics with CB FCC Licenses Aircraft, Mobile, Marine Electronics
- ☐ CB Specialists Course

100		Carrie	1	1
10		1	-	L
- 1				8
nly.	14		Barre .	

All career courses approved under GI Bill.

Check for details.

Digital Electro		
Technology •	Basic	Electronics
Small Engine	Repai	r

- ☐ Electrical Appliance Servicing
- ☐ Automotive Mechanics
- ☐ Auto Air Conditioning
- ☐ Air Conditioning, Refrigeration, & Heating including Solar Technology

Name	(Please Print)	Age
Street		
City/State/Zip	ng Commission of the National Home Study Council	171-021

MICRO B+ Breaks The Access Barrier. SEARCH AN INDEX OF OVER 10,000 KEY VALUES IN LESS THAN ONE SECOND ON A FLOPPY DISK SYSTEM!

And you get this performance without ever reorganizing your Index Files.

The world-wide standard for keyed file accessing, MICRO B+, is now available in assembly language for 8080 and Z80 microcomputers. The best is even better.

MICRO B+ offers the convenience of ISAMs and the performance of B-TREEs.

Assembly Language Version....\$260.00

Specify MICROSOFT "REL" Files or CBASIC Compatible

BASIC Source Code Version....\$195.00 Specify MICROSOFT Basic-5 or CBASIC-2

Shipping \$2 USA/\$5 Foreign

FAIR COM CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 30 2606 JOHNSON DRIVE COLUMBIA, MO 65201 (314) 445-3304

We accept VISA and MASTERCARD



CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 69

BOOK REVIEWS

emitting diodes and high-voltage and high-current devices such as motors and lamps.

Next is a presentation of analog-to-digital and digital-toanalog conversion. Though no specific experiments are presented, just toying with the circuitry will lead to many exciting applications.

Another section includes a necessary discussion of practical data processing—sampling rates, averaging, digital filtering, least squares and correlation coefficient methodology. Some mathematical knowledge is required.

In perhaps the most interesting section, the authors plunge into the world of telecommunications and remote control with an extensive and detailed presentation of asynchronous-serial data transmission and the universal synchronous receiver/transmitter chips. They include software that can be used in computer-to-computer communications.

Finally, there is an enlightening discussion of the TRS-80 interrupt structure and how it can be used to help control peripheral devices.

For those seriously interested in learning how to interface computers to the real world, the book is a gem. **R.S.** 254 pages \$9.95

How to Computerize your Small Business by Jules A. Cohen Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ

Computerizing the small business seems to be an almost impossible task, involving large capital outlay and business risks. Many books are written to mitigate the hazards of automation and enhance the possibility of successful conversion. This book, unfortunately, does not succeed at this task.

Although some useful information is contained, it is obscured by a dry and wordy style. An introduction would be helpful, stating who the book is addressing, what level of expertise is expected, and what size company the author is defining as small.

The case study is a firm in the \$5-\$10 million per year sales range. The systems used range in initial investment from \$170,000-\$216,000. Cohen seems to have missed his market. These are neither small businesses, nor small investments. Companies that can afford investments of this size would have sales triple the amounts of the case study company. They would include a data processing department and professional staff. There would be sufficient expertise to interface with hardware and software vendors; the chief executive would not concern himself with these details.

A how-to book should be directed to businesses in the \$500,000-\$5,000,000 per year sales range, who will be looking for micro-based systems in the \$10,000-\$50,000 price range. They will have no expertise in the field, no internal staff to draw on, and will become intimately involved in the selection process. This is the market that needs to be addressed. *R.S.* 169 pages \$7.95

Pathways through the ROM by George Blank, Roger Fuller, John Hartford, John T. Phillipp, and Robert M. Richardson Softside Publications, Milford, NH

Reviewed by David Civan

This book is essentially an assembly language programming handbook for TRS-80 users. Assembly language programming significantly reduces the amount of memory a program occupies and the amount of time it takes to run.

The book does not actually explain how to program in assembly language; its purpose is to discuss how level II



CCI-100

CCI-280

CCI-800

Z-87

For Zenith Z89 CCI-189

DISKETTES

\$30

PATCHPAK #4 by Percom Data

CP/M® for Model I, Zenith \$145

COMPLETE SYSTEMS ALTOS 64K, DD, SS, 2-Drive, 1MB

8" double density for Model II (box of 10)

CLEAR PLASTIC CASE - Holds 50 diskettes

DISK OPERATING SYSTEMS

Maxell

NEWDOS Plus

NEWDOS 80

APPLE 16K

ZENITH Z19 TELEVIDEO

ATARI 400 \$489

MONITORS

ZENITH

SANYO

SANYO

SANYO

SANYO

APF

TRS-80* Model II-64K

TRS-80* Model III - 16K

MATTEL INTELLIVISION

LEEDEX 12" B & W Video 100

13" Color

TRS-80* Expansion Interface

ZENITH Z89, 48K all-in-one computer

920C

Game Only \$ 95

9" B&W VM4509

12" B&W DM5012

13" Color DMC6013

9" B&W TVM-10

TELECOMMUNICATIONS LIVERMORE STAR MODEM 2-year guarantee

D-CAT HARD WIRED DIRECT MODEM

12" Green Screen DM5112

COMMUNICATIONS SOFTWARE

ble. Multiple communication protocols supported.

act as a dial-up terminal on any time sharing network.

CAT MODEM Works same as Radio Shack Telephone Interface II

CCI-TELNET VERSION 5: A communication package which enables microcomputer users to communicate both with large

mainframes and other microcomputers. Completely CP/M compati-

INTELLIGENT TERMINAL SYSTEM ST-80 III: Enables a TRS-80* to

DISK DRIVES

51/4", 40 Track (102K Bytes) for Model I

51/4", 80 Track (204K Bytes) for Model I

51/4", 40 Track (102K Bytes) add-on drive

Box of 10 (5 ¼ ") - with plastic library case

for Model II, Altos

BASF or Verbatim

40track

ACS 8000-2

8" Drive for Model II (1/2 Meg Bytes)

Dual 51/4" add-on drive system

included.

40 track, 102K Bytes, Includes power supply and TRS-80* compatible silver

enclosure. Ready to plug-in and run the

moment you receive it. Can be intermixed

with each other and Radio Shack drive on

same cable. 90 day warranty. One year on

power supply. Available for 220 Vac

(50 Hz) operation. External card edge

\$314

\$314

\$429

\$795

\$394

\$995

\$24

\$36

\$19

8.95

\$169.00

\$ 79.00

\$135.00

\$3395

\$3499

\$899

\$249

\$2440 \$735

\$748

\$229

\$129

\$379

\$155

\$210

\$215

\$375

\$139

\$145

\$148

\$189

ATARI 800 \$747

Complete System \$489

\$969

16K MEMORY UPGRADE KITS 2 for \$ 65

200 ns for TRS-80*, Apple II, (specify): Jumpers

PRINTERS

NEC Spinwriter



Letter Quality High Speed Printer Includes TRS-80* interface software, quick change print fonts, 55 cps, bidirectional, high resolution plotting, graphing, proportional spacing: R.O.

R.O. with Tractor Feed	\$2575	KSR	with Trac	ctor Feed	\$2950
C.ITOH Starwriter, 25 C	PS, daisy	wheel	orinter		\$1895
C.ITOH Starwriter II, 45	CPS, dai	sy whee	el printer		\$2195
Letter quality printers.	Use up	to 15"	paper. 1	year warra	anty on
parts. 3 months on lab	or. Propo	ortional	spacing	and bidire	ctional
printing. Same as VIS	TA V300.				

Same as Radio Shack line printer I	
737 CENTRONICS FRICTION & PIN FEED PRINTER \$:	795
$n \times 9$ proportional and 7×8 mono spacing.	
Same as Radio Shack line printer IV	
	595
7 x 7 matrix Same as Radio Shack line printer II	
P1 CENTRONICS PRINTER Same as Radio Shack quick printer \$2	269
	699
(IP440) Includes 2K buffer and graphics option \$	879
	075
TI-810 Faster than Radio Shack line printer III. Parallel and	
serial w/TRS-80* interface software w/u + I case & paper tray \$1:	589
Compressed print, vertical form control \$18	865
OKIDATA Microline 80 Friction and pin feed \$5	545
Tractor Feed, friction, and pin feed \$6	645
Microline 82 Bidirectional, friction and pin feed \$	745
Microline 83 Bidirectional, 120 cps, uses up to 15" paper \$10	050
	289
	795

ACCESSORIES

HEAD CLEANING DISKETTE: Cleans drive Read/Write head in 30 seconds. Specify 51/4" or 8". \$20 ea/\$45 for 3

FLOPPY SAVER: Protection for center holes of 51/4" floppy disks. Installation tools and rings for 25 diskettes. \$ 11.95

Re-orders of rings only \$ 6.95 EXTERNAL DATA SEPARATOR: Eliminates data separation problems (crc). Improves reliability. This plug in unit comes fully assembled and tested. \$ 29.95

Z-80 SOFTCARD: Your key to software expansion. The plug-in Z-80 Softcard transforms your Apple into a Z-80 while keeping all the benefits of the 6502. Comes with CP/M in two disk format, MBASIC and GRASIC full documentation and utility programs

and abridio, ran accumentation and atinty programs.		4000
RF MODULATOR: Adapts video to TV	\$	35.00
TRS-80 & OTHER MYSTERIES	\$	18.95
NEC SPINWRITER THIMBLE \$11.95 RIBBON	\$	6.00
CCS CARDS: Parallel or serial printer interface cards	\$1	15.00
RS232: For Radio Shack Interface.	\$	84.00
TRS232: Teletype current loop output from cassette port	\$	49.00
DISK-DRIVE EXTENDER CABLES: Fits all mini-disk drive	S.	

SIX (6) PRONG ISOLATOR: ISO-2			\$ 54.00	
AC FILTER/6 PRONG POW	ER STRIE			\$ 39.00
DISK DRIVE CABLES: 2 drive \$29.00 4 drive				\$ 35.00
DUST COVERS: TRS-80/Ap	ple			\$ 7.95
PLASTIC DISKETTE HOLD	ER: For r	ing binder, h	nolds 20	\$ 8.00

For fast delivery, send certified checks, money orders or call to arrange direct bank wire transfers. Personal or company checks require two to three weeks to clear.

\$149

\$139

DEALER (NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL) INQUIRIES INVITED

Send for FREE Catalogue



TO ORDER CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-343-6522 TWX: 710-348-1796 Massachusetts Residents call 617/242-3361

*TRS-80 is a Tandy Corporation Trademark

Digital Research





\$ 16.95

Charlestown, Massachusetts 02129 Hours 10AM-6PM (EST) Mon.-Fri. (Sat. till 5)





FREE WITH PURCHASE OF ANY PET COMPUTER

CASSETTE RECORDER AND \$10000 WORTH OF SOFTWARE

HRZ-1-32K-D \$1995 00

HRZ-1-32K-Q \$230000

ALL NORTHSTAR PRODUCTS

20 % OFF

FACTORY TESTED & ASSEMB

Industrial Micro Systems



SERIES 5000 32K DD

\$2450 00

SERIES 8000 32K DD

\$385000

GUARANTEED LOWEST PRICES ANYWHERE

MAGIC WAND

\$32500

\$18000

COMPLETE LINE OF SOFTWARE FOR

BUSINESS, EDUCATION & ENTERTAINMENT

WORD PRO III

REQUEST SOFTWARE LISTING

VISICALC FOR THE PET

\$18000

COD CHECK OR MONEY ORDER PHONE OR WRITE

LONG ISLAND COMPUTER GENERAL STORE

103 ATLANTIC AVENUE - LYNBROOK, N.Y. 11563

(516) 887-1500

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 81

November, December Super Special

Apple II 16K

reg. 1195.00

INTEGRAL DATA SYSTEMS

440G: Paper Tiger with Graphics: 2K Buffer

\$950

460: Word

Processing Quality

\$1099 reg. 1295 \$1199

460G: IDS 460 w/Graphics

cludes interface graphic capabilities

reg. 1395

Centronics 737 \$895 High Quality Dot Matrix reg. 995.00 \$535 Apple Silentype

reg. 595.00

Apple Parallel Int. \$160 reg. \$180 Apple Serial Int. \$175 reg. \$195

Centronics Parallel Int. \$185 reg. \$225

DOUBLE VISION \$295.00 DISK II \$525.00 with controller without controller \$445.00 MICROMODEM \$325.00

PASCAL LEEDEX MONITOR **KG-12C**

\$425.00 \$140.00 \$275.00 16K RAMS for APPLE II **TRS-80**

VERBATIM DISKS 10 for

The Computer Stop 16919 Hawthorne Blvd. Lawndale, CA 90260 (213) 371-4010

MON. - SAT. 10-6

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 76

ROOK REMENTS

Basic ROM subroutines can be integrated into assembly language programs to economize on memory. The text is loosely organized; the four sections are minimally related, their only link being the use of hexadecimal notation. The articles included are excerpts from other publications.

Some material that is interesting includes: programs to disassemble level II Basic, the Z-80 chip, and the TRS-80 disk operating system plus specifications for the floppy disk controller chip used by Radio Shack.

Other sections are poorly written. Although beginners should be warned that the book is only for the experienced, few experts will appreciate the excessive jargon and abbreviations.

Many pages of program listings are provided. The listings are legible, but lack such conveniences as spaces between words, making it more difficult to read.

The book is intriguing, but flawed by its lack of clarity. Owners of TRS-80 level II computers should find it somewhat useful.

116 pages \$19.95

Microprocessor Software Book 2 edited by Martin Whitbread Castle House Publishing, Kent, England

Reviewed by Roger H. Edelson

This book consists of 32 reprints of recent articles on software subjects from leading periodicals in the microcomputer field. It is divided into sections covering techniques and methods, selection of languages, advances in techniques, and software applications. Two other chapters covering testing and future standards include one reprint each.

The first section is excellent, with superb reprints of articles on structured programming and techniques. The dictum of structure in programming and system design and testing is an underlying theme and provides unity for articles from such varied journals. The discussion of the Pascal language is another highlight; however, the reprint suffers due to poor reproduction of the colored boxes used to highlight the statements.

The only other flaw is the lack of an index; this makes it difficult to use as a reference volume.

The book has something of interest to everyone in the microprocessing field.

150 pages \$27.50 in U.S.

An Introduction to Microcomputers, Vol. 1, Basic Concepts by Adam Osborne Osborne/McGraw Hill, Berkeley, CA

Reviewed by Dennis Doonan

This is the second in a series of four volumes that have become widespread educational standards. This new edition is revised, expanded, and updated. Using bold face type for key ideas and light face type for background information, it provides an easy-to-use reference. Readers need only a minimum background. The precise style provides a strong background in microcomputer concepts.

The book begins with a brief history of computers and leads to the introduction of the microprocessor. The binary digit is introduced as the basis of all computers; its use in various number systems, binary arithmetic, and computer logic is presented.

Types of memory, memory words, addressing, and the interpretation of the contents of memory are introduced. The

Green Phosphor 12" Screen w/Glare Cover 18 MHz bandwidth



26-4002 64K 1 Drive \$3440.00

	1 Drive EXP . \$1035.00
26-4161	2 Drive EXP 1575.00
26-4162	3 Drive EXP 2115.00
	Gen. Ledger 180.00
26-4502	Inventory 180.00
26-4503	Payroll 360.00
26-4554	Acct. Rec 180.00
26-4701	Fortran 270.00
26-1157	A Daisy Wheel . 2495.00
26-1158	Daisy Wheel II 1799.00

\$ DISCOUNT \$ TRS-80®

COMPUTER SPECIALISTS

26-1155 Quick Printer II	\$187.00
26-1145 RS-232 Board	84.00
26-1140 "O" K Interface	249.00
26-1141 "16" K Interface	359.00
26-1142 "32" K Interface	469.00
26-1160 Mini Disk - Drive O	
26-1161 Mini Disk - Additional	419.00
26-1154 Lineprinter II	699.00
26-1156 Lineprinter III	. 1799.00
26-1159 Lineprinter IV	859.00
26-1166 Line Printer VI	. 1080.00
26-1563 Scripsit - Disk	79.00
26-1566 Visicalc	83.00
26-1562 Profile	72.00

NOTE: Call for availability of VIDEO TEX, Model III, Color, and other new products.

MODEL III



26-1061 4K I\$630.00
26-1062 16K III888.00
26-1063 32K III
2-Drives, RS2322225.00

COLOR



-	***********	
A		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	39

26-3001	4K\$360.00
26-3002	16K540.00
26-3010	Color Video360.00
26-1206	Recorder54.00
26-3008	Joysticks 22 50

Acorn Software Products, Inc.

GAMES:
Alien Invasion\$9.00
Stock Market9.00
Star Trek9.00
Block 'Em9.00
Ting-Tong 9.00
UTILITIES:
System Savers14.00
EDUCATION:
Language Teacher

FREE: COMPUTER CATALOG UPON REQUEST

CENTRONICS

Fast 100 CPS Centronics	
730 Printer	\$659.00
Text Quality Centronics	
737 Printer	\$819.00

Model II Cobol Compiler \$360.00 Cobol Run Time Package \$36.00 ALL OTHER R.S. SOFTWARE FURNITURE, STANDS, CABLES AND ACCESSORIES AT DISCOUNT FROM CATALOG PRICE.

Novation Cat Modem \$149.00
CCA Data Management
System
Adventure Games
Games 1-9 each14.00

Pocket Computer



26-3501 1.9K P.C	\$225.00
26-3503 Cassette I/F	45.00
4-812 Recorder	72 00

1-800-841-0860 Toll Free Order Entry MICHO MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS, INC.

No Taxes on Out Of State Shipments

Immediate Shipment
From Stock on Most Items

DOWNTOWN PLAZA SHOPPING CENTER
115 C SECOND AVE. S.W.

CAIRO, GEORGIA 31728 (912) 377-7120 Ga. Phone No.

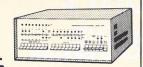
*TRS-80 is a registered trademark of the Tandy Corp.

R.S. 90 Day Limited Warranty
F-48 Form Provided

Largest Inventory In the S.E. U.S.A.

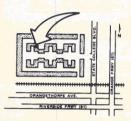
BITS

N BYTES



MICROCOMPUTER SYSTEMS

- Microcomputer Service
- Specialized Hardware Integration
- Hardware and Software Designs
- Software Development Systems to your Specifications
- Business System Hardware for Resale
- We Stock Industrial Microsystems, North Star, PerSci, Soroc, Tarbell, Vector Graphic



BITS N BYTES College Business Park 679 "D" S. State College Blvd. Fullerton, Calif. 92631 (714) 879-8386

11 A.M. - 6 P.M. M-F Sat. - By Appt.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 72

SPECTACULAR

Offers

BASE "FI EXYDISK" Superior quality data storage medium, certified and guaranteed 100% error free.

51/4" or 8"* ...10/\$24 Diskettes ... 51/4" or 8" Vinyl 10/\$5 Storage Pages



Write for quantity discounts
*Single sided / Single Density

SFD CASSETTES "Super Ferro Dynamic" Jsing the finest Agfa PE 611 tape in a professional

C-10 Cassette Sonic Weld 10/\$7 Housing Add 10¢ p/cassette for 5 screw housing Cassette Album \$1.89



quality housing. LIBRARY CASE

3-ring binder album, Protects your valuable programs on disks or cassettes. Fully enclosed and protected on all sides similar to Kas-sette storage box.

Write for quantity discounts Library 3-ring binder \$6.50

51/4" mini Kas-sette / 10 \$2.49 Kas-sette / 10 \$2.99



Write for quantity discounts

DISKETTE DRIVE head cleaning kits prevent head crashes and insure efficient error-free operation.

51/4" or 8" KIT INTRODUCTORY PRICE \$19.50



reinforcing ring of tough mylar protects your disks from damage.

8" applicator \$4.00 5½" applicator \$3.00 tough mylar protects 8" mylar hardholes (50) \$8.00 5½" mylar hardholes (50) \$6.00



VISA • MASTERCHARGE • MONEY ORDERS CERTIFIED CHECK • FOR PERSONAL CHECKS ALLOW 2 WEEKS • C.O.D. REQUIRES A 10% DEPOSIT • CAL. RES. ADD 6% SALES TAX MIN. \$2 SHIPPING & HANDLING • MINIMUM ORDER \$10 • SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR FULL REFUND.

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 68

BOOK REVIEWS

discussion includes multi-byte words and data, number codes, floating point, signed numbers, as well as text and character codes. A simple binary addition program is used to illustrate the operation of microprocessor instructions.

The heart of the microcomputer, the central processing unit, is explained. Following a simple program, the book shows how registers are used, how their contents change. and how instructions are handled. Using illustrations and timing charts, the internal operation of the CPU is followed through a complete fetch and execute operation of an instruction.

A temperature controller shows the additional logic needed to make the CPU a usable microcomputer. System bus, external memory, and input/output are presented to show the basics of interfacing.

A chapter on programming demonstrates the way an instruction can specify a logic sequence in the CPU, giving design considerations needed to select the proper microprocessor. Programming languages are introduced and assembly language programming is detailed.

The last chapter creates a hypothetical microprocessor complete with a full instruction set and architecture. Each element is explained and justified. The system requirements and operation of this unit serve as a model for real products. 480 pages \$12.50

Conversational Basic, A Dialogue Approach to Programming by Michael E. Mulcahy CBI Publishing Co., Boston, MA

Each book on Basic seeks a fresh approach; this one is no exception. The author presents information in the form of an ongoing dialogue between a teacher and his students. The book is easy for the beginner, yet is applicable to the mature reader. Classroom experience is provided by questions and answers, student humor, homework assignments and bugs to find in sample programs. The information is general and can be customized to the reader's interest. While a time-share version of Basic is used, most of the material is suitable for the home user

The book is divided into three sections, each complete with a review and quiz. The first section introduces programming by presenting a few common commands, counting, simple loops arithmetic operations, variables and 'data' statements.

The second section develops programming skills. Machine language programming is briefly introduced using Demol-a hypothetical decimal based computer complete with memory and an instruction set. The lessons are not always heavy going: to show the use of the 'print tab' command, the student is urged to write a program that prints a pattern or design. Formalized and nested loops and functions are clearly explained and illustrated. Students learn to debug programs by finding the syntactical errors in sample programs.

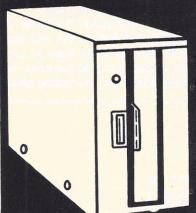
The final section presents subroutines and time saving commands such as print formatting. Sorting is introduced with only the inefficient bubble sort, but the explanation is easy to follow. The chapters on matrice manipulation are a bit skimpy and may be confusing to readers without computers. Data files are briefly described for use on the timeshare systems. Since Basic has idiosyncracies, a chapter on these is included to save the beginner a few headaches. The book ends where most others begin-with a superficial history of computers. D.D.

358 pages \$9.95

IR DATA

DISK HEAD **CLEANERS** 5-1/4" \$14.95 \$24.95

8" 3M CLEANER



TRS-80 Model I compatible

NEW LOW PRICE

NEW LOW PRICE

TRS-80 Model I compatible

ORDER NOW TOLL FREE 1 (800) 345-8102

MODEL II OVERSTOCK SALE 64K

Superbrain, Apple, TRS-80

Anti-static Mats

\$2445.

● TRS-80 Disk & Other Mysteries \$22.95 ●

MINI DISK DRIVE EXTENDER BOARD

\$3400.

\$14 95

EXTENDED 1 YEAR WARRANTY

MINI DISK DRIVES

\$**45**.00 Call For Details

SOFTWARE MOD. I MOD. II 4K L II TRS-80 575.70 Word Processing (Magic Wand) 300 \$149.95 789.60 General Ledger 249 16K | II 199 RS-232 92.10 Payroll 99.95 149.95 299 **OK Expansion Interface** 278.10 Data Base 376.10 Disk 16K Expansion Interface Tape Upper/Lower Case Modification \$19.95 \$24.95 32K Expansion Interface 474.10 Comprehensive Diagnostics 34.95 Telephone Modem 179.95 CP/M \$175.00 Emulator CRT by Intertec 895.00 CRT Stands New DOS + 40 TK 100.00 139.00 from

145.00

SUPERBRAIN M

IN PENNSYLVANIA

64K \$2995.ºº

complete with 5-1/4" disk drives • in stock



(215) 461-5300

EPA 250

DAISY WHEEL PRINTER

by VR Data

*Parallel or Serial Interface

*25 cps , 45 cps Optional (Add \$600.)

*Tractors Optional (Add \$250.)

■ VISIT OUR NEW WAREHOUSE SHOWROOM AND REPAIR CENTER ■

110.00



Software Documentation Available • CALL FOR PRICES

WE SERVICE MANY BRANDS OF COMPUTER EQUIPMENT. CALL FOR CONSULATION AND ESTIMATE.

DEALER INQUIRES INVITED ● BIDS ACCEPTED ● ABOVE PRICES ARE CASH DISCOUNTED, CALL FOR OTHER TERMS.

FOLCROFT, PA 19032 ORDER NOW ● TOLL FREE 1 (800) 345-8102 ● IN PENNSYLVANIA (215) 461-5300



VISA

New DOS/80

Computer Graphics continued from page 68

contrast of the stored image renders observation in a brightly lit room difficult.

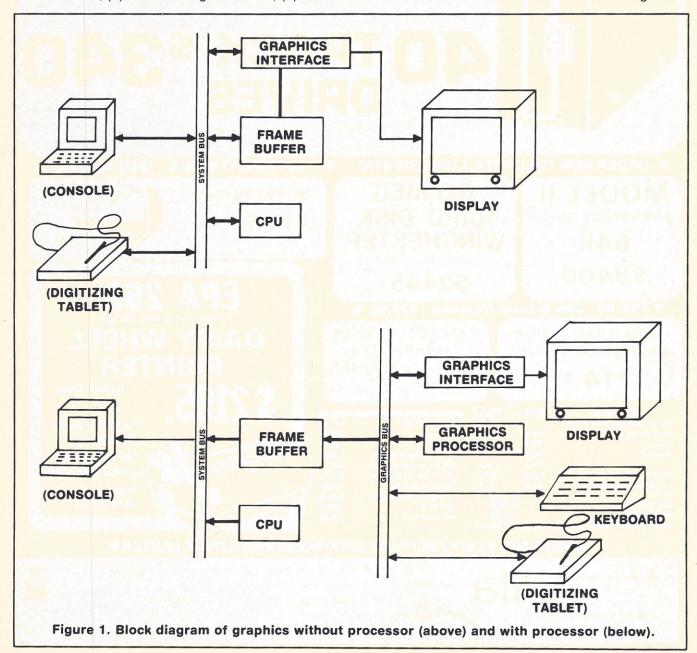
Until recently, interactive applications were also a problem for the DVST. Both the semipermanent nature of the stored image and the presence of an annoying flash during screen erasure made this a less than optimal candidate for real time rotations and translations. A recently-introduced feature called "write-through" allows a limited amount of refreshed image creation. With write-through, a low energy writing gun can trace out a refreshable image at high speeds thus allowing interactive programming. Because of the lower energy level of this beam, the image will not have the contrast of the truly stored image.

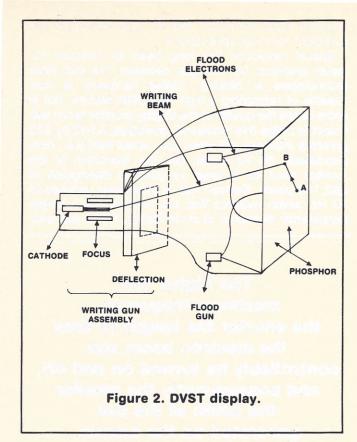
The raster scan CRT is the most familiar display type because of its widespread use in home TV receivers. Because of its high production volume, a raster graphics system can be obtained for relatively little money. The basic structures in a raster scan CRT are (1) phosphorcoated screen, (2) an electron gun cathode, (3) beam

focusing system, (4) control modulator grid and (5) deflection system (figure 3). The phosphor used here differs from the storage tube type in that the persistence is on the order of milliseconds rather than hours. Persistence is the time interval during which the luminance decays to 1% of its peak value after the beam has been removed.

Typical phosphor persistence for rasters ranges between 10-100msec. In order to maintain an image on the screen, the deflection system causes the focused electron beam to continually scan the screen, refreshing the information of each picture element (pixel) along the way. The deflection pattern starts in the upper-left corner of the screen and traces out a pattern similar to that in figure 3. Each horizontal scan takes 54μ sec, with a 10μ sec retrace. Each vertical scan takes 1/60th of a second in the American standard (NTSC).

The scan is referred to as "interlaced" if it takes two vertical passes to complete one frame, the odd lines being drawn on pass one and the even lines on pass two. If the entire picture is drawn in a single pass, the scan is referred to as noninterlaced. Interlacing allows





the refresh rate to be half of what would ordinarily be necessary to prevent screen flicker. This is one reason why interlaced scanning is used in NTSC broadcast work, which is standard for the TV industry. In an NTSC

FEBRUARY 1981

signal, each frame consists of 525 lines of which about 484 are visible.

Logically the screen is divided into thousands of small rectangular regions (pixels). The definition of a digital image depends solely on the color/intensity of each pixel. A frame buffer, usually RAM, holds a digital version of the image. The frame buffer is scanned by the graphics interface and converted into video information. The size of the frame buffer depends on the resolution requirements of the system. As RAM costs continue to decline, higher resolution devices will be available at a lower cost.

Spatial resolution of a raster system is given as the product of the number of horizontal pixels and the number of vertical pixels. Color resolution is determined by the number of color/intensity choices possible at each pixel. Color resolution is usually given as the number of bits per pixel. Thus a graphics system having 256 by 256 by 4-bit resolution can present 256 squared resolvable pixels each of which may display 2⁴ = 16 color/intensities.

In the most straightforward of buffer schemes, called bit mapping, each pixel corresponds to a group of bits in memory. The simplest bit map display assigns a single bit to each pixel. This would limit the color/intensity selection to two—black and white, for example.

The 256 by 256 by 4-bit example requires a frame buffer consisting of 64K nybbles (128K bytes) if stored in bit-mapped format. A convenient method of increasing the color resolution of a system is to break the frame buffer into modular sections called image planes. If a single image plane consists of a 256 by 256 by 4-bit module, by plugging in three such memory

INTERFACE AGE 125



planes the frame buffer has the equivalent of a 256 by 256 by 12-bit image memory, increasing the color resolution to 4096.

The multiple plane configuration is one solution to the speed limitation problem of refresh circuitry. Each plane's data is processed in parallel rather than increasing the DMA rate of the frame buffer. Two alternate solutions are scan conversion and alphagraphic mapping. With scan conversion, a rectilinear image is stored as a display list of vectors. Special hardware converts this relatively small list into voltages that modulate the control grid of the CRT.

In real time, the circuitry determines which, if any, vectors intersect a given horizontal scan line and at what points these intersections occur. If there are one or more intersections, the appropriate pixels on the line are lit. But this technique is not conducive to curvilinear images or solid figures.

Alphagraphic mapping is a technique used predominantly in graphics terminals, the popular IBM 3279 color terminal being a prime example. Here the well known dot-matrix method (usually used for alphanumeric representation) is made more general. When these graphics characters are printed in adjacent clusters, a graphical image results. The main drawback of alphagraphic displays is that, in order to complete generality, 80 graphics characters need to be present, and this is unrealistic. A smaller but useful subset must be settled for.

Putting aside color considerations for a moment, we can evaluate the raster scan method on other merits. Since every pixel is visited by the electron beam 30 or so times each second, interactive graphics and animation are readily implemented. Also, it takes no more effort to scan a complex picture with filled areas and curves than it does a simple stick figure.

Variable beam intensity means that, hypothetically, a continuum of shades is available. In reality, however, the precise number depends on the intensity resolution, which is dependent on digital hardware. It turns out that 30 or 40 gray levels are all that is needed for the eye to perceive an image as nondigital, so raster

CATHODE

CONTROL
GRID

FOCUS
ANODE

Figure 3. Raster scan display.

systems which offer five bits of color resolution are sufficient for most applications.

Spatial resolution has long been an obstacle for raster graphics, but the gap between this and other technologies is closing. Digital hardware is now capable of refreshing a high resolution picture, but in some cases the quality of the display monitor is not sufficient to utilize this increased resolution. A 512 by 512 graphics interface will often use repeat field (i.e., non-interlaced), 60 Hz mode, but the resolution of the monitor must be at least as good to distinguish all 262,144 pixels. Refresh rate is effectively reduced to 30 Hz, which requires that the monitor use a longer persistence phosphor to avoid flicker. When success-

The higher the maximum frequency, the shorter the length of time the electron beam can controllably be turned on and off, and consequently the smaller the width of the dot generated on the screen.

fully implemented, the proper combination of raster hardware can give a resolution of 1024 by 1024. In contrast, the best stroke and storage devices will be four to eight times better.

There are two ways in which spatial resolution is limited. In most systems, it is the number of scan lines that determines vertical resolution. Usually a specification called bandwidth determines the horizontal resolution. Bandwidth is the range of frequencies that can be used to modulate the control grid. The higher the maximum frequency, the shorter the length of time the electron beam can controllably be turned on and off, and consequently the smaller the width of the dot generated on the screen.

Home TV typically has a bandwidth of 5 MHz (60 Hz-5 MHz). Doubling the bandwidth doubles the horizontal resolution. Interestingly, vertical and horizontal resolutions are not unrelated. In order to double the vertical resolution, the bandwidth must be increased by a factor of 4.

Considerations other than resolution may, in certain applications, get priority. If TV broadcast compatibility is required, then conformance with a set of timing and synchronization signals is important. I mentioned earlier that line count and refresh rate were two constraints placed on NTSC signals. This alone limits an NTSC video signal to a vertical resolution of 484. Hence, if a resolution of 512 by 512 is quoted, it can be immediately determined that the system is not NTSC compatible.

The color capability of raster graphics is unapproached by its competitors. Virtually any imaginable color is reproducible by this system. To simplify the situation, colors are obtained by scanning the screen with three guns rather than one, each representing a color: red, green or blue.

When these are focused on a given pixel, their respective intensities determine the color of that pixel. The nature of the analog output signal presented to the monitor is a major factor in determining color quality. A color TV signal begins as four separate signals: red, green and blue video information and a synchronization signal. These are combined to form a composite video signal.

This involves encoding the color data via a complex process known as color phase modulation. Noise (especially in the upper frequencies) is often introduced at this point. The composite video can further be used to modulate a high frequency carrier wave producing an RF video output that can be "understood" by the antenna leads of a standard TV set. In general, the further one gets from the original color and sync signals, the more encoding and decoding needed, and the noisier the signal.

A color look-up table (or mapping RAM) is a powerful tool built into some systems designed specifically with image processing in mind. Without the mapping RAM, each of the three color guns gets its intensity information directly from a bit or set of bits in memory. The color choice is predetermined and if a user wishes to change a color, new data must be loaded into the frame buffer.

A mapping RAM acts as liaison between the pixel data and the color guns. All of the bits representing a pixel are interpreted as an address to the mapping RAM, which is in the graphics interface. The contents of that address has the red, green and blue information

for the guns. This allows a large color menu as well as interactive color modification without redrawing parts of the image.

To automotive and aerospace design engineers, computer graphics is not a new concept. Back in the mid '60s, Ford Motor Co. began development of an interactive graphics system. What Ford used was a minicomputer host and a vector refresh display. Today its CAD configuration consists of precisely the same units.

The choice of vector refresh by many industrial designers comes about by a desire to combine certain features of both storage tube and raster scan displays. The interactive nature of design applications favors the raster, yet the resolution of the storage devices is desirable. Color is an expendable commodity in many CAD/CAM applications. Stroke writers meet these needs guite well.

Speed makes all the difference

Like the storage tube display, the stroke writer contains a deflection system capable of creating vectors by directly deflecting the writing beam between the endpoints. But the phosphor on the stroker more closely resembles the raster variety, requiring refresh. The structures making up a vector refresh CRT are essentially the same as those of a raster display: a writing gun cathode, control grid, a focusing system, electrostatic or electromagnetic x-y deflection apparatus and phosphor-coated screen.

The writing gun takes its directives from a display controller in much the same manner as the storage tube gun, but speed is a critical factor here since each vector must be refreshed at a rate to prevent flicker—

How to Buy & Use Minicomputers & Microcomputers

by William Barden, Jr.

Order No. 10,051

240 pages \$9.9

Discusses these smaller computers and shows how they can be used in a variety of practical and recreational tasks in the home or business. Explains the basics of minicomputers and microcomputers, their hardware and software, peripheral devices available, and the various programming languages and techniques. Includes selection, buying, and programming your own system and gives detailed descriptions of currently available systems.

An Introduction to Microcomputers, Volume 1: BASIC Concepts

by Adam Osborne

Order No. 18,004

320 pages

\$12.50

This book presents the fundamental logic framework upon which microcomputer systems are built, so that the reader can evaluate the applicability of microcomputers to any practical problem. Using concepts that are common to all microprocessor systems, this book develops a detailed picture of what a microcomputer can do, how it does what it does, and how its particular capabilities can best be applied.

Job Control Language

by Ruth Ashley & Jodi N. Fernandez

Order No. 11,054

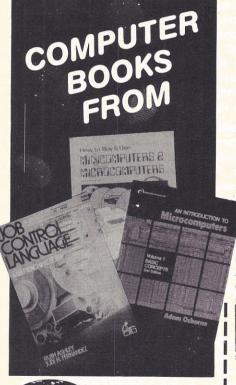
TOTAL ENGLOSED \$

161 pages \$5

\$5.95

2/81

Teaches you how to use job control language to run source language programs. Uses many exercises and applications, all written in a clear, easy-to-read style.





has the books to show you how.

DATA DYNAMICS TECHNOLOGY P.O. Box 1217, Cerritos, CA 90701

Name (Print)							
Address	Tealine I						Lasi
City			m hrad	State	Zi	p	
Please send me:							
Order #	Ottu	Drice	Total	Oudon #	04	Dries	Total

Order #	Qty	Price	Total	Order #	Qty	Price	Total
-		7					

Shipping & Handling Charges \$1.50ea. U.S., \$2.50 ea. Foreig	TOTAL ORDER \$	
	*TAX \$	
W/SA* AMERICAN master charge	SHIPPING & HANDLING \$	

	☐ Check or M.O.(U.S. Funds drawn on U.S. bank
xp. DateSignature	

*California residents add 6% sales tax. Availability and-prices quoted subject to change without notice.

Please allow 6-8 weeks for delivery. You may photocopy this page if you wish to keep your INTERFACE AGE intact.

Orders cannot be shipped unless accompanied by payment, including shipping & handling and tax where applicable.

DATA DYNAMICS TECHNOLOGY, A Division of INTERFACE AGE Magazine (213) 926-9548

30 times per second. The number of vectors that can be drawn is thus limited by the performance of the system, a problem that does not arise in raster graphics.

Furthermore, unlike storage tubes, a refresh display file must be readily accessible to the display controller. This continually polls the refresh buffer and performs complex transformations on this data before display. Many manufacturers of stroke writing systems offer display controllers ranging in intelligence from simple DMA devices to sophisticated processor-based 3-D simulators.

The early refresh displays used in Sketchpad plotted each vector point by point. The coordinate information for each point was stored in a refresh buffer. The process of drawing a vector involved computing points occurring along the vector, then entering the coordinates of these points in the refresh buffer. Soon however, hardware began to take over the computational responsibility for plotting the vectors, and only the endpoint coordinates needed to be entered into the display list. This latter technique is employed by the true vector refresh devices today.

Although claims like "5000 vectors flicker free" are sometimes used to describe writing speed, a more precise measure is the speed in inches-per-second, both with the gun on and off. For example, typical writing rates are about 750,000 in/sec and a move rate (gun off) of twice this figure. At a refresh rate of 30 times per second, this means 2,500 10-in vectors or 25,000 1-in vectors each second.

Although color is not a natural for stroke writers, it is becoming common for manufacturers to offer a stroker with limited color capability. The method of generating

WE'RE GIVING IT AWAY

We're not selling it. The JADE Catalog is the best, and the best things in life are free. We will send you our new 1981 edition describing over 4000 microcomputer parts, components, boards, systems, accessories, peripherals, and software. All you have to do is ask for it. Just circle our inquiry number on the reader service card in the rear of this magazine and we will send you the best. It's free and it's easy.

Computer Products

4901 W. Rosecrans Ave., Hawthorne, Ca 90250 213-973-7707

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 80

color is beam penetration whereby up to four phosphor layers on the screen backplate can radiate a different color when hit. By varying the beam intensity, the electrons will penetrate different depths into the phosphor layer resulting in one of two, three or four colors, depending on the number of phosphors present.

From the earliest efforts in graphics, a major design consideration has been to relieve the burden placed on the host computer by the graphics hardware. In an interactive setting, a decision must be made as to who gets priority: host or graphics interface. Generally, because of refresh requirements, the host must wait. This tends to slow down computations.

Megatek's graphics line is an example of a manufacturer offering variable local intelligence based on the user's requirements and wallet size. All models offer the ability to download an image from host and manipulate it locally from that point.

In the microcomputer field, Cromemco is trying to close the micro/mini performance gap by giving its graphics boards a bus of their own, which separates the graphics operations from the main CPU. A Hewlett-Packard product carries the localization procedure to extremes by severing all ties between the graphics terminal and the host. The HP system 45 is a desktop graphics computer that handles the Basic language itself, as well as the graphics manipulations.

The applications that computer graphics are finding can be categorized in different ways. The following breakdown represents one possibility.

Computer aided design: An aeronautics engineer can sit down at a console, simulate the effects of certain moving parts and make immediate design changes, if necessary. In the early 1970s, only the industrial giants could afford such equipment. Now, limited systems consisting of a CRT, floppy disks, digitizing tablet and control processor can be had for under \$50,000, and in some cases as little as \$15,000. Properly utilized, such a system can increase a designer's output six-fold. Detailed line drawings are the main requirement here, so strokers and refresh storage tubes are usually used.

Image processing: This covers the processing of satellite pictures for military, agricultural and geological purposes on the one hand, and the analysis of medical data on the other. While the former categories have been developing since the '60s, medical applications are a relatively recent and exciting area.

EEGs by video can be used in surgical monitoring, eliminating the time consuming process of after-the-fact analysis by experts in another city. At Stanford University, color imaging has been demonstrated as a useful tool for highlighting outputs of ultrasound scanning of heart tissues. Such systems require extensive color capabilities making raster the only technology readily applicable.

Process control: The past five years saw a gradual takeover of OAC (observation analysis and control) applications. Entire walls of dials and lights are replaced by a few color monitors. Process control often requires multiple color systems while special resolution remains a secondary consideration. Raster is usually the choice here. Other applications are computer aided manufacturing, management information systems, computer aided education and computer assisted animation.

Terminals and Printers!

TELEVIDEO TVI-912C



Upper and lower case, 15 baud rates: 75 to 19,000 baud, dual intensity, 24 x 80 character display, 12 x 10 resolution. Numeric pad. Programmable reversible video, auxiliary port, self-test mode, protect mode, block mode, tabbing, addressable cursor. Microprocessor controlled, programmable underline, line and character insert/delete. "C" version features typewriter-style keyboard. List \$950

CALL FOR PRICE

920C (with 11 function keys, 6 edit keys and 2 transmission mode keys, List \$1030

CALL FOR PRICE

EMULATOR EMULATOR

Software compatible with a Soroc IQ-120, Hazeltine 1500, ADM-3A or DEC VT-52. Features block mode transmission and printer port; 12" anti-glare screen; 18-key numeric keypad; full cursor control. List \$895

OUR PRICE \$749



NEW INTERTUBE III

List \$995 ONLY \$749

12" display, 24 x 80 format, 18-key numeric keypad, 128 upper/lower case ASCII characters. Reverse video, blinking, complete cursor addressing and control. Special user-defined control function keys, protected and unprotected fields. Line insert/delete and character insert/delete editing, eleven special line drawing symbols.

SOROC



HAZELTINE



1410 w/numeric keypad, List \$900 \$749	
1420 w/lower case and numeric pad 849	
1510, List \$1395	
1520 List \$1650 1389	

NEC SPINWRITER™



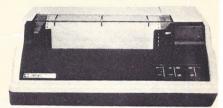
Terminal/Keyboard as well as RO Printer Only models available. **CALL FOR PRICES!**

CENTRONICS

NEW 730 parallel friction tracyon

TALLAN 730, paraller, michon, tractor \$043
NEW 737 parallel, friction, tractor\$829
779-2 w/tractor (same as TRS-80 Line
Printer I), List \$1350 New Low Price—CALL
702 120 cps, bi-direct., tractor, VFU CALL
703 185 cps, bi-direct., tractor, VFU \$1695
704 RS232 serial version of 703, \$2350 \$1595

TI-810



TI-810 Basic Unit, \$1895 . ONLY \$1695
TI-810 w/full ASCII (Lower case), vertical forms control, and compressed print . \$1895
TI-745 Complete printing terminal with acoustic coupler, List \$1695 . . . \$1399

PAPER TIGER





IDS-445 Paper w/graphics option, i	Ti	9	e	r,	L	i:	st r,	40.00	9	9:	5 94	4	 \$	6	9!	
TRS-80 cable																

NEW IDS PAPERTIGER 460List \$1295 . \$114 NEW IDS PAPERTIGER 460G List \$1394 \$119

NEW IDS 460
QUALITY PRINTING AT MATRIX
SPEED—LOGIC SEEKING
PROPORTIONAL SPACING

w/auto text justification

ANADEX DP9500/DP9501 PRINTERS

DP-9500, List \$1650 \$139

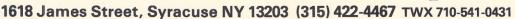
DP-9501, List \$1650 .	\$13
OKIDATA Microline 80 Tractor Feed Option Serial interface	
AXIOM IMP I	
COMPRINT 912 w/p 912 w/serial interface, Li	parallel interf. \$55 st \$699 \$58
MICROTEK, List \$7	50 \$67
ANADEX 80-Col. Dot	Matrix \$84

Above prices reflect a 2% cash discount (order prepaid prior to shipment). Add 2% to prices for crec card orders, C.O.D.'s, etc. Prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Prices are subject to change and offe subject to withdrawal without notice. WRITE FOR FREE CATALOG.

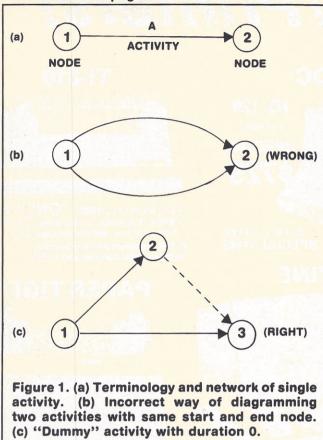
46/0

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 87

MiniMicroMart, Inc.







These equations are approximations; however they are widely accepted and yield satisfactory results.

Using the mean and standard deviation, complex calculations can estimate the project's duration. In a real size network, the computations are not only complex but monumental. Fortunately a technique called Monte Carlo or simulation can be employed.

Simulation, as it relates to the widget project, can best be described by a scenario. Assume you had to estimate the duration of a project that previously required 100 days. Should you need to estimate the duration of a similar project, you would be in an advantageous position. However, you could not know with certainty that the current project would also require 100 days.

Now assume you were involved in such a project on two occasions, and that durations were 100 days the first time and 97 days the second. You still cannot state the duration with certainty, but you would have more knowledge and therefore a better feel for variations in the project's duration.

Assume now that you were in charge of the project several hundred times. You could still not accurately state its duration but an analysis of the data reveals an exceptional estimate.

Simulation, in essence, allows one to reconstruct a project mathematically rather than actually. A "transaction" indicates each time a project is executed.

In the sample run, 140 transactions are analogous to constructing the project 140 times. The output shows the distribution of the durations from which an estimate can be derived. Obviously the more times a project is constructed, the more knowledge we have to make

future estimates. The upper limit to the number of transactions is the time the user is willing to wait for the results. Even for a computer, several million calculations takes a long time.

It is not clear whether a multiple-estimate approach (PERT) yields a better expected value for the project's duration than a one-estimate approach (CPM). For example in our project, the CPM analysis indicated that constructing the widget would require 100 minutes. The PERT analysis gives virtually identical results—between 97 and 100 minutes. PERT's strength lies in its ability to factor in variation in completion time. As will be seen from the histogram, the variability is easily ascertained.

Sample 2 shows how a program can be used for PERT analysis based on our widget project. The net-

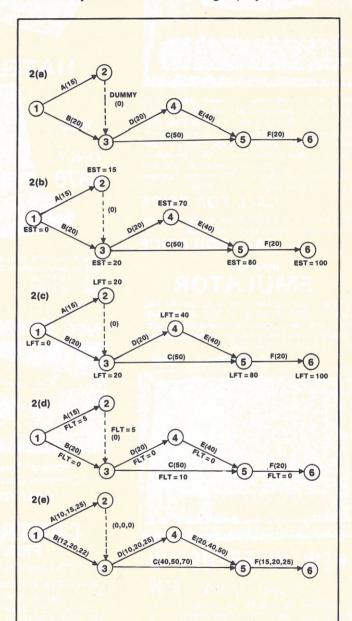


Figure 2. (a) Network for widget project. (b) First step of CPM algorithm requires calculation of earliest starting time for each event. (c) Latest finishing time for each event. (d) "Float" time values calculated. (e) Most optimistic, likely and pessimistic durations for each PERT activity.

work is in figure 2e, which is identical to figure 2a except that the most optimistic and most pessimistic durations are included.

After specifying the PERT option, the user supplies the start and end node of each activity as discussed under CPM. However the most likely, most optimistic, and most pessimistic durations for each activity must also be given. If the most likely value is 0, the program assumes the activity is a "dummy" and automatically sets the most optimistic and most pessimistic durations to 0.

The last bit of information needed is the number of transactions. Bare in mind that all activity durations are random variables and as such are subject to variation. By specifying a large number of transactions, the answer converges to the desired solution. The cost of using too many transactions is the execution time required by the program.

If the program is run on a large scale computer, the number of transactions is not of much concern. However, since the program is written in Basic and likely to be run on a micro, the number of transactions should

Sample 1. Shows how data is supplied to the CPM program, along with results.

```
CPM OR PERT SIMULATION (C/P) ? P
NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES? 7
ACTIVITY 1
FROM? 1
MOST LIKELY? 15
MOST OPTIMISTIC? 10
MOST PESSIMISTIC? 25
ACTIVITY 2
FROM? 1
TO? 3
MOST LIKELY? 20
MOST OPTIMISTIC? 12
MOST PESSIMISTIC? 22
ACTIVITY 3
FROM? 2
TO? 3
MOST LIKELY? 0
ACTIVITY 4
FROM? 3
TO? 4
MOST LIKELY? 20
MOST OPTIMISTIC? 10
MOST PESSIMISTIC? 25
ACTIVITY 5
FROM? 3
TO? 5
MOST LIKELY? 50
MOST PESSIMISTIC? 70
ACTIVITY 6
FROM? 4
TO? 5
MOST LIKELY? 40
HOST OPTIMISTIC? 20
HOST PESSIMISTIC? 50
ACTIVITY 7
TO? 6
MOST LIKELY? 20
MOST OPTIMISTIC? 15
MOST PESSIMISTIC?
WOULD YOU LIKE TO EXAMINE OR EDIT THE INPUT DATA (Y/N)? Y
SORTING IN PROGRESS
ACTIVITY #
                                                   15
                                                                               25
22
0
25
                                                                 10
                                                   20 0 20
                                                                 12
                                                                 10
                                                   50
40
20
                                                                 40
20
15
                                                                               70
50
25
WOULD YOU LIKE TO EDIT AN ACTIVITY (Y/N)? N
SORTING IN PROGRESS
NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS SHOULD BE >= 140
NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS? 140
```

```
*** SIMULATION IN PROGRESS ***
*** SIMULATION IN PROGRESS ***
 *** FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION TABLE ***
 MOST OPTIMISTIC PATH LENGTH 67
MOST PESSIMISTIC PATH LENGTH 125
NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS LOWER TH
                             THAN HISTOGRAM RANGE
 NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS HIGHER THAN HISTOGRAM RANGE
     INTERVAL
                   FRED.
   64 < 67
67 < 70
70 < 73
   73 < 76
76 < 79
79 < 82
   82
      < 85
< 88
< 91
   85
                               18
   91
   94 97
       < 103
< 106
< 109
                               12
   100
                      17
   103
                      10
       < 112
< 115
   109
 => 121 < 124
              RELATIVE FREQUENCY OF PATH LENGTHS
 => 64 < 67
 => 67 < 70
 => 70 < 73
 => 73 < 76
 => 76 < 79
 => 79 < 82
                 *
***
 => 82 < 85
                 *********
******
 => 85 < 88
 => 88 < 91
                 *****
                 *********
 => 91 < 94
                 ***********
                 ************
 => 94 < 97
                 *********
                 ****************
                 *******
 => 100 < 103
                 *********
                 ********
                 *****
 => 103 < 106
                 *********
 => 106 < 109
                 ********
 => 109 < 112
 => 112 < 115
 => 115 < 118
 => 118 < 121
 => 121 < 124
         *** CP ACTIVITY ANALYSIS TABLE ***
ACTIVITY #
             FROM
                        TO
                               CP FRED.
                                             18
82
                                   25
115
                                             18
                                   102
                                             73
                                   38
                                   102
DUPLICATE CRITICAL PATHS OCCURED O TIMES.
WOULD YOU LIKE TO EDIT AN ACTIVITY OR STOP PROGRAM (E/S)? S
```

be limited. Using a Southwest Technical Products micro, the widget project with 7 activities and 140 transactions required 3 minutes to execute. In many cases, the number of activities will be sufficiently large (i.e. >30), so the user will want to keep the number to a minimum. However, if too few transactions are specified, the random nature of the model will yield inaccurate data. As a rule of thumb, 20 times the number of activities should yield a reliable solution. As a check, rerun the program using a larger number of transactions. If the results are substantially different, it will be necessary to add more.

Before the simulation is performed, an interval for the histogram must be calculated. This allows data to be grouped, which means each outcome of a transaction need not be singly saved. This greatly reduces the required amount of memory.

The basis for the interval is the most optimistic and most pessimistic values supplied for each of the activities by the user. The sample run shows: 'most optimistic path length 67'. If every activity requires the most optimistic time, the project takes 67 minutes. In a similar manner, the sample run shows: 'most pessimistic path length 125'. In this case, the project takes 125 minutes. Using these two extreme values, 67 and 125, a range for the histogram is calculated at 64 and 124. It is unlikely that either of the two extremes will occur: however, it could. In fact, it is even possible for the project's duration to fall outside the range, but such occurences are of little likelihood in the real world. However, for the sake of accuracy, the number of times the project falls outside this range—either low or high—is recorded. In our example, the project never required more than 124 minutes nor less than 64.

When the simulation is complete, the frequency distribution table shows the exact frequency for each interval. Such data cannot be ascertained from the histogram alone. In addition to the absolute frequency, the percentage is given. For example, of 140 transactions, 35 fell in the 97 to 100 interval. This represents 25% of the total number of transactions.

From this we can deduce that the project will require approximately 98 minutes based on the high frequency of the 97 to 100 minute interval. To play it safe, a project manager may specify a range. In our example, it will take 91 to 100 minutes—98 minutes being the most likely.

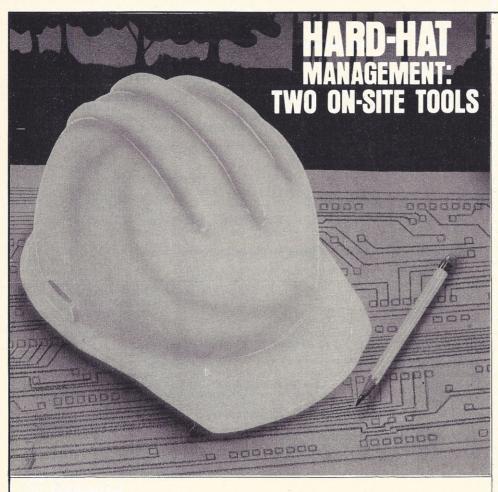
Note several apparent anomalies. If one were to strictly interpret the output data, the project is more likely to require between 85 and 88 minutes rather than between 88 and 91 minutes. This is obviously not likely; it merely shows the random nature of the simulation when the number of transactions and activities is small.

Even more important is finding those activities most critical to the project. This can be gained from the CP activity analysis table, which shows that activity 2 (nodes 1 to 3) occurred on the critical path 82% of the time. If a project manager can schedule resources to expedite the project, this activity would be one of the first to receive attention. Activity 4 (nodes 3 to 4) and activity 6 (nodes 4 to 5) also occurred on the critical path frequently, namely 78% of the time. These activities would also receive special attention.

Note that it is not a coincidence that activities 4 and 6 occurred on the critical path with the same frequency,

namely 102 times. An examination of the network shows that these two activities lie on the same path and, therefore, must have identical frequency values. In a similar vein, it is not surprising to find that the frequencies for activities 1 and 2 total 140 (25 + 115), which is equal to the total number of transactions. This occurs because activity 1 cannot be on the critical path with 2, and vice versa. The total must equal the total number of transactions.

```
Sample 2. Input and output of Pert program.
  Data is supplied in a manner similar to CPM
 program, however three activity durations are
 required instead of one.
CPM OR PERT SIMULATION (C/P) ? C
NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES? 7
 ACTIVITY 1
FROM? 1
TO? 2
 DURATION? 15
 ACTIVITY 2
 FROM? 1
 DURATION? 20
 ACTIVITY 3
 FROM? 2
 DURATION? O
 ACTIVITY 4
 FROM? 3
 DURATION? 20
 ACTIVITY 5
FROM? 3
 BURATION? 50
 ACTIVITY 6
 FROM? 4
 BURATION? 40
 ACTIVITY 7
 FROM? 5
 DURATION? 20
 WOULD YOU LIKE TO EXAMINE OR EDIT THE INPUT DATA (Y/N)? Y
 SORTING IN PROGRESS
 ACTIVITY #
               FROM
                          TO
                                 DURATION
                                      15
                                      20
                           3
                                      20
                                      50
                                      40
 WOULD YOU LIKE TO EDIT AN ACTIVITY (Y/N)? N
 SORTING IN PROGRESS
 CP ANALYSIS IS:
FROM
             TO
                       EST
                                   LFT
                                               FLOAT
             3
                                    20
20
                        15
             3
 3
                        20
                                    40
                        20
                                    80
                                                10
             6
                                    100
                                                0
THE CRITICAL PATH LENGTH IS 100
THE CRITICAL PATH IS:
FROM
                TO
                 3
4 5
                 5
                 6
WOULD YOU LIKE TO EDIT AN ACTIVITY OR STOP PROGRAM (E/S)? S
READY
```



Listing 1. Basic source listing for CPM and Pert programs.

```
10 REM * INITIALIZE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION CONSTANTS
20 RN=15 : RS=SQR(3/RN)
30 REM **********
40 REM * INPUT DATA *
50 REM **********
60 INPUT "CPM OR PERT SIMULATION (C/P) "; Q$
70 INPUT "NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES"; N
80 DIM ML(N), MD(N), MP(N), CP(N), ME(N), SD(N), IC(20)
90 DIM S(N), F(N), D(N), E(N), L(N), F1(N)
100 FOR I=1 TO N
110
     PRINT : PRINT "ACTIVITY"; I
     REM * GO TO INPUT DATA ROUTINE
120
     GOSUB 1920
130
```

```
150 INPUT "WOULD YOU LIKE TO EXAMINE OR EDIT THE INPUT DATA (Y/N)"; Q1$
160 IF LEFT$(Q1$,1)="N" THEN 430
170 REM * SORT INPUT DATA
180 GOSUB 2080
190 REM **************
200 REM * DISPLAY INPUT DATA *
210 REM ****************
220 IF LEFT$(Q$,1)<>"C" THEN 280
230 PRINT "ACTIVITY # FROM
                                     DURATION"
240 FOR I=1 TO N
   PRINT TAB(5); i; TAB(15); S(I); TAB(25); F(I); TAB(35); D(I)
260 NEXT I
270 GOTO 340
                                                          MP"
280 PRINT "ACTIVITY #
290 FOR I=1 TO N
    PRINT TAB(5); I; TAB(15); S(I); TAB(25); F(I);
300
     PRINT TAB(35) #ML(I) # TAB(45) # MO(I) # TAB(55) # MP(I)
340 INPUT "WOULD YOU LIKE TO EDIT AN ACTIVITY (Y/N)"; Q1$
350 IF LEFT*(Q1**1)="N" THEN 430
360 REM * EDIT MODE *
370 PRINT: INPUT "WHAT ACTIVITY NEEDS TO BE ALTERED (O TO END)"; I
380 IF I=0 THEN 150
390 REM * GO TO INPUT DATA ROUTINE
400 GOSUB 1920
410 GOTO 370
420 REM * GO TO SORT ROUTINE
430 GOSUB 2080
440 IF LEFT$(Q$,1)<>"C" THEN 760
460 REM * CRITICAL PATH ANALYSIS REQUESTED. PERFORM CRITICAL PATH
470 REM * ANALYSIS ONCE AND DISPLAY RESULTS.
490 GOSUB 2340
500 C2=0
510 PRINT : PRINT "CP ANALYSIS IS:"
520 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT "FROM","TO", "EST", "LFT", "FLOAT" : PRINT
530 FOR I=1 TO N
540 PRINT S(I),F(I),E(S(I)),L(F(I)),F1(I)
550 NEXT I
560 PRINT "THE CRITICAL PATH LENGTH IS "#PL
570 PRINT : PRINT "THE CRITICAL PATH IS:" : PRINT"FROM", "TO" : PRINT
580 FOR I=1 TO N
    IF F1( I )=0 THEN 610
600 NEXT I
610 PRINT S(I),F(I): C2=C2+1: IF I>N THEN 650
620 FOR M=1 TO N
630
    IF S(M)=F(I) AND F1(M)=0 THEN I=M : GOTO 610
640 NEXT H
650 IF C1<>C2 THEN PRINT "THERE IS MORE THAN ONE CRITICAL PATH"
360 PRINT
670 INPUT "WOULD YOU LIKE TO EDIT AN ACTIVITY OR STOP PROGRAM (E/S)"; Q1$
680 IF LEFT*(Q1*,1)="E" THEN PRINT : GOTO 220
690 END
710 REM * PERT SIMULATION REQUESTED. PERFORM CRITICAL PATH ANALYSIS THE *
720 REM * NUMBER OF TIMES SPECIFIED. STORE PATH LENGTHS AND INCREMENT
730 REM * ACTIVITIES WHICH APPEAR ON CRITICAL PATH. CONSTRUCT HISTOGRAM *
740 REM * AND DISPLAY RESULTS.
```

```
1400 PRINT "NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS LOWER THAN HISTOGRAM RANGE " # LS
 760 FOR I=1 TO N
                                                                             1410 PRINT "NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS HIGHER THAN HISTOGRAM RANGE "; HS : PRINT
 770 REM * COMPUTE MEAN OF EACH ACTIVITY
                                                                             1420 PRINT " INTERVAL
      ME(I)=(MO(I)+4*ML(I)+MP(I))/6
                                                                                                          FREQ.
                                                                                                                     PCT."
 790 REM * COMPUTE STANDARD DEVIATION OF EACH ACTIVITY
                                                                             1430 I1=LL-IN : I2=LL
                                                                            1440 FOR M=1 TO 20
 800 SD(I)=(MP(I)-MD(I))/6
                                                                            1450 PRINT "=>"$ I1; "<"$ I2; TAB(20);IC(M); TAB(30); INT(.5+100*IC(M)/NS)
 810 NEXT I
                                                                            1460 I1=I1+IN : I2=I2+IN
 820 REM * COMPUTE MOST OPTIMISTIC PATH LENGTH
                                                                            1470 NEXT M
 830 DU=0 : FOR I=1 TO N : CP(I)=0 : E(I)=0 : L(I)=0 : NEXT I
                                                                            1480 REM ****************
 840 FOR I=1 TO N
                                                                             1490 REM * PRINT HISTOGRAM *
 850 D(I)=MO(I)
                                                                            1500 REM 本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本
 860 NEXT I
                                                                            1510 REM * COMPUTE HISTOGRAM SCALE FACTOR
 870 GOSUR 2340
                                                                            1520 SC=0 : LO=18 : J=0 : LL=INT(BC)
 880 BC=PL
 890 REM * COMPUTE MOST PESSIMISTIC PATH LENGTH
                                                                             1530 FOR M=1 TO 20
                                                                            1540 IF IC(M)>SC THEN SC=IC(M)
 900 DU=0 : FOR I=1 TO N : CP(I)=0 : E(I)=0 : L(I)=0 : NEXT I
                                                                            1550 NEXT H
 910 FOR I=1 TO N
                                                                            1560 SC=50/SC
 920 B(I)=MP(I)
                                                                             1570 Xs="PATH LENGTH"
 930 NEXT I
                                                                             1580 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT TAB(24); "*** HISTOGRAM. ***" : PRINT
 940 GOSUB 2340
 950 WC=PL
                                                                             1590 PRINT TAB(18); "RELATIVE FREQUENCY OF PATH LENGTHS"
 960 REM * INITIALIZE KEY VARIABLES
                                                                             1600 PRINT TAB(LO); "+-----
                                                                            1610 FOR M=1 TO 20 -
 970 DU=0 : FOR I=1 TO N : CP(I)=0 : E(I)=0 : L(I)=0 : NEXT I
                                                                            1620 HM=IC(M) * SC
 980 LS=0 : HS=0 : FOR I=1 TO 20 : IC(I)=0 : NEXT I
                                                                             1630 FOR K=1 TO 3
 990 REM * INITIALIZE RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR. SUGGESTED, NOT NECESSARY
1000 I=RND(-1)
                                                                            1640
                                                                                    J=J+1: PRINT MID$(X$,J,1); TAB(2);
                                                                            1650
                                                                                     IF K=2 THEN PRINT "=>"; LL-IN; "<"; LL; : LL=LL+IN
1010 REM * PROPOSE NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS AS 20 TIMES * OF ACTIVITIES
1020 PRINT "NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS SHOULD BE >= "; 20 * N
                                                                            1660
                                                                                     PRINT TAB(LO);
1030 INPUT "NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS"; NS
                                                                             1670.
                                                                                     IF IC(M)=0 THEN PRINT : GOTO 1720
1040 PRINT : PRINT "*** SIMULATION IN PROGRESS ***"
                                                                            1680
                                                                                     FOR I=1 TO HM
                                                                            1690
                                                                                     PRINT "x";
1050 REM ******************
                                                                            1700
                                                                                     NEXT T
1060 REM * CONSTRUCT HISTOGRAM *
1070 REM ****************
                                                                            1710
                                                                                     PRINT
1080 REM * SET APPROPRIATE INTERVAL (I.E. INTEGER >=1)
                                                                            1720 NEXT K
                                                                            1730 NEXT M
1090 LL=INT(BC)
                                                                             1740 REM 本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本
1100 IF WC-BC<=20 THEN IN=1
1110 IN=INT((WC-BC)/20)+1
                                                                             1750 REM * PRINT ACTIVITY ANALYSIS *
                                                                            1760 民任何 水本米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米
1120 REM オポポポポポポポポポポポポポポポポポポ
                                                                             1770 PRINT : PRINT
1130 REM * PERFORM SIMULATION *
                                                                            1780 PRINT TAB(10); "*** CP ACTIVITY ANALYSIS TABLE ***" : PRINT
1140 REM 本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本
                                                                            1790 PRINT "ACTIVITY # FROM TO CP FREQ. PCT."
1150 TC=100
                                                                             1800 FOR I=1 TO N
1160 FOR K=1 TO NS
                                                                             1810 PRINT TAB(5); I; TAB(15); S(I); TAB(25); F(I);
1170 IF K=TC THEN PRINT "*** SIMULATION IN PROGRESS ***" , TC : TC=TC+100
                                                                             1820 PRINT TAB(35); CP(I); TAB(45); INT(.5+100*CP(I)/NS)
1180
     FOR J=1 TO N
                                                                             1830 NEXT I
        S=0 : E(J)=0 : L(J)=0
1190
1200
        IF ML(J)=0 THEN D(J)=0 : GOTO 1250
                                                                            1840 PRINT : PRINT "DUPLICATE CRITICAL PATHS OCCURED"; DU; "TIMES."
1210
        FOR I=1 TO RN
                                                                             1850 PRINT
                                                                             1860 INPUT "WOULD YOU LIKE TO EDIT AN ACTIVITY OR STOP PROGRAM (E/S)"; Q1$
1220
        S=S+2*RNB(0)-1
1230
                                                                            1870 IF LEFT$(Q1$,1)="E" THEN PRINT : GOTO 220
      NEXT I
                                                                            1880 END
1240
      D(J)=ME(J)+SD(J)*S*RS
                                                                            1890 REM ***************
1250 NEXT J
1260 GOSUB 2340
                                                                             1900 REM * INPUT DATA ROUTINE *
      REM * FIND INTERVAL FOR THIS PATH LENGTH
                                                                            1910 尺巨州 本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本
1270
                                                                            1920 INPUT "FROM"; S(I)
1280
      13=(PL-LL)/IN+2
1290 IF I3<1 THEN LS=LS+1 : GOTO 1330
                                                                             1930 INPUT "TO" # F(I)
                                                                             1940 IF F(I)>N THEN PRINT"*** END NODE # NOT <= # OF ACTIVITIES ***";GOTO1930
1300 IF 13>20 THEN HS=HS+1 : GOTO 1330
                                                                             1950 IF S(I)>=F(I) THEN PRINT"*** START NODE MUST BE < END NODE ***":GOTO1920
1310 I3=INT(I3)
                                                                             1960 IF LEFT$(Q$,1)="C" THEN INPUT'"DURATION"; D(I) : GOTO 2040
1320 IC(13)=IE(13)+1
                                                                             1970 INPUT "MOST LIKELY"; ML(I)
1330 NEXT K
1980 REH * CHECK FOR DUMMY ACTIVITY
1350 REM * PRINT FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION TABLE *
                                                                             1990 IF ML(I)=0 THEN MO(I)=0 : MP(I)=0 : GOTO 2040
2000 INPUT "MOST OPTIMISTIC"; MO(I)
1370 PRINT : PRINT "*** FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION TABLE ***" : PRINT
                                                                             2010 IF MO(I)>ML(I) THEN PRINT "*** MO MUST BE <= ML ***" : GOTO 2000
1330 PRINT "MOST OPTIMISTIC PATH LENGTH"; BC
                                                                             2020 INPUT "MOST PESSIMISTIC"; MP(I)
1390 PRINT "MOST PESSIMISTIC PATH LENGTH" ; WC
                                                                             2030 IF MP(I)<ML(I) THEN PRINT "*** MP MUST BE >= ML ***" : GOTO 2020
```

```
S(M)=F(I) AND F1(M)=0 THEN I=M : G0T0 2580
FEN * COMPUTE FLUGI ......
FOR I=1 TO N
F1(I)=L(F(I))-E(S(I))-D(I)
IF F1(I)<.0001 THEN F1(I)=0 : C1=C1+1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     L(L1)=H2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   REH * COMPUTE LATEST FINISHING TIME
L(F(N))=E(F(N))
FOR I=N TO 1 STEP -1
L1=S(I); M2=L(F(I))-D(I)
IF L(L1)>=M2 OR L(L1)=O THEN L(L1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         COMPUTE CRITICAL PATH LENGTH
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      FOR I=1 TO N
M1=E(S(I)) + B(I)
IF E(F(I))<=M1 THEN E(F(I))=M1
NEXT I
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                R I=1 TO N
IF L(F(I))>PL THEN PL=L(F(I))
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      COMPUTE CRITICAL PATH
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                0 REH * COMPO...
30 FOR I=1 TO N

1F F1(I)=0 THEN 2580
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           DU-DU+
                                                                                                                  NEXT I
IF SW=1 THEN 2090
RETURN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          CI CC2 THEN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            IF IN THEN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    FOR MEI TO
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       REH * COP
FOR I=1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          NEXT I
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              530 NEXT
                        2080
                               2090
2100
2110
2120
2130
2150
2150
2150
2150
                                                                                                                                                                    260
                                                                                                                                                                                  2380
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 320
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    0623
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           2410
2410
2420
2430
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          2440
2450
2450
2470
2480
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        2500
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      2540
                                                                                                                   2200
                                                                                                                                            2230
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                5360
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             2380
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     089
```

PRINTERS & CRT'S From Orange Micro

CENTRONICS 737 (RADIO SHACK LINE PRINTER IV)

Word Processing Print Quality



• 18 x 9 dot matrix; suitable for word processing • Underlining • proportional spacing • right margin justification • serif typeface • 50/80 CPS • 9½" Pin Feed/Friction feed • Reverse Platen • 80/132 columns

CENTRONIC 737-1

(List \$995)

\$Call

EPSON MX80

Low-Priced Professional Print Quality



9 x 9 dot matrix
 Lower case descenders
 80 CPS
 Bidirectional, Logic seeking
 40, 66, 80, 132 columns per line
 64 special graphic characters: TRS-80 Compatible
 Forms handling
 Multi-pass printing
 Adjustable tractors

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 88

EPSON MX80 (List \$645)

\$Call



TELEVIDEO CRT'S PRICES SLASHED!

TVI 912C TVI 920C

Please Call Toll Free Prices are too low to advertise

PRINTERS

ANACOM 150 150 CPS, wide carriage, 9 x 9 dot(List \$1350) \$ Call
CENTRONICS 737 Text processing dot matrix (Radio Shack LP IV) \$ Call
CENTRONICS 730 (Radio Shack Line Printer II)
BASE 2 800B graphics printer(List \$699)\$649
OKIDATA MICROLINE 80
NEL 5530-5 letter quality, RO, parallel, tractors (List \$2970)\$2549
MALIBU Dot graphics, 132 Col, Letter quality\$ Call
PAPER TIGER IDS 440 w/graphics & 2K buffer (List \$1094) 939
QUME 5/45 Typewriter quality (List \$2905) 2499
INTERESCE EQUIDMENT

INTERFACE EQUIPMENT

APPLE II - BASE	2 parallel graphics interface board	160
SSM AIO BOARD	Serial/Parallel interface board(List \$225)	199
TRS-80 CABLES	expansion interface or direct\$	Call

TOLL FREE (800) 854-8275

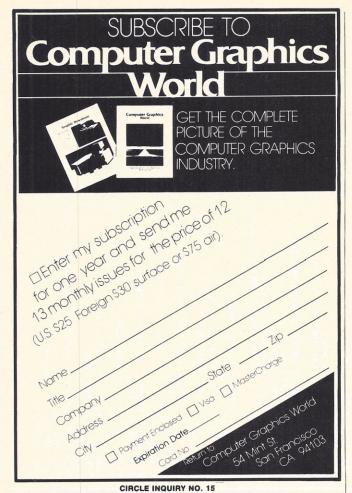
CA, AL, HI (714) 630-3322

Call for FREE CATALOG



Phone orders WELCOME. Same day shipment for VISA, MASTER CHARGE, and AMERICAN EXPRESS. Personal checks require 2 weeks to clear. Add 3% for shipping and handling. California residents add 6%. Manufacturer's warranty included. Prices subject to revision.





COMPUTER EQUIPMENT & SOFTWARE BARGAINS



EVERY MONTH

BUY, SELL OR TRADE ALL TYPES OF COMPUTER EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE (pre-owned and new) among 20,000 readers nationwide.

FEATURES:

- Low classified ad rates 10¢ a word
- Hundreds of ads from individuals
- Categorized ads so you can find them instantly
- Large (11 by 14") easy to read pages

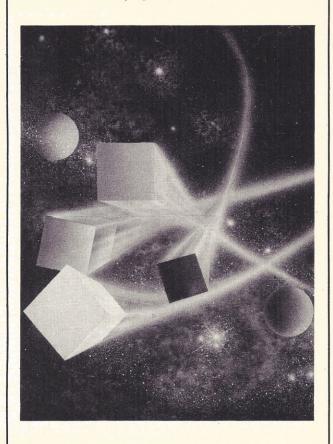
Subscribe now for \$10 and receive 13 issues/year (one FREE plus 12 regular issues). After receiving your first issue if you're not completely satisfied you may have a 100% refund and you still keep the first issue free. Bank cards accepted.

BONUS: If you have something to advertise (preowned or software) send in a classified ad with your subscription and we'll run it FREE.



MasterCharge or VISA orders only, call TOLL FREE 800-327-9920.

Microcomputing at the Speed of Light Continued from page 76



```
2030
        FOR J1 = 0 TO 10
         YR = J1 * 10
2040
         Y2 = YR * YR
Y(J1) = 159 - YR
2050
2060
         FOR I1 = 0 TO 1
2070
          XR = 10 * I1 + X0
2080
          XA = (XR - RV *
                              SQR (XR
2090
       * XR + Y2)) / LC
2100
          IF XA < - 200 THEN XA =
         200
2110
          X(I1,J1) = XA + 200
2120
         NEXT
2130
        NEXT
        REM PLOT NEW CARPET
2140
        HGR : HCOLOR= 7
HPLOT X(1,0),159
2150
2160
        FOR J1 = 0 TO 10
2170
         HPLOT TO X(0,J1),Y(J1)
2180
2190
        NEXT
2200
        FOR J1 = 10 TO 0 STEP - 1
         HPLOT TO X(1,J1),Y(J1)
2210
2220
        NEXT
           PEEK ( - 16384) > 127 THEN
2230
        IF
     1030: REM CHECK KEYBOARD
NEXT XO: GOTO 2010
2240
3000
       REM STREET LIGHT PATTERN
       HGR : HCOLOR= 7
3010
       FOR J1 = 0 TO 14
YR = J1 * 10:Y2 = YR * YR
3020
3030
3040
        FOR I1 = 0 TO 18
         XR = 10 * I1 - 101
3050
         XA = (XR - RV * SQR (XR *
3060
     XR + Y2)) / LC
IF XA < - 199 THEN 3090
HPLOT XA + 200,159 - YR
3070
3080
3090
3100
        IF PEEK ( - 16384) > 127 THEN
     1030: REM CHECK KEYBOARD
3110
      NEXT : GOTO 1160
      TEXT : HOME : END
9999
```

Why Spend Your Cash?

NOW YOU CAN GET ANYTHING YOU WANT **RY TRADING!**

Services or Products...

Instead Of Using Money, Barter Your Skills It's Easy When You Know How!

What Do You Want?



INDIVIDUALS, MANUFACTURERS **EXECUTIVES, PROFESSIONALS**

See how you can barter for your products and services ... medical and dental services ... auto repairs ... restaurant and bar bills ... motel and hotel accommodations . . . television sets, furniture, real estate and condominiums, jewelry, cars, carpeting, clothes, food . . . anything you can think

MANUFACTURERS often misjudge and overproduce, or see the public's taste suddenly change or want a clean sweep for new lines. Barter is so effective that some companies purposely generate surpluses so they can use barter as another sales outlet!

Barter is the time-honored practice of swapping goods and services rather than buying or selling for cash and is TODAY'S FASTEST GROWING MER-CHANDISING TECHNIQUE, according to U.S. News & World Report, with 20% of the \$1.2 trillion annual world trade bartered!

EXECUTIVES in today's world must consider all alternatives. Trading is a viable way to use the corporation's goods and services. You can barter for such necessities as advertising, office furniture and supplies, airline tickets, cruises, restaurant and hotel rooms, vacations, computers, car rentals, etc. keeping your hard cash in your own pocket!

PROFESSIONALS today earn big money when they are busy, but high overhead eats into profits making idle time "expensive." By bartering your services this "idle time" can be turned into many of the needed services and products you would otherwise pay hard cash for!

Barter News® contains -

- Thousands of offers and advertisements of every description
- Names and addresses of companies that engage in barter
- Barter and exchange organizations across the country
- "How-to" articles showing step-by-step techniques of successful trading
- Plus in depth editorials . . . success stories . . . unusual trades and exchanges!

© 1980 BARTER NEWS

No matter what you want, there are people or companies that will barter for something you have. Learn how you can trade what you have instead of cash to get what you want. Regardless of what you have to offer . . . how much you want to sell it for . . . what you want in exchange . . . whether for your personal use or business . . . there is someone or some company that has something to exchange. You can barter for your own personal or business requirements, or you can start a whole new business — right from home on your telephone — trading "If I had my life to live over

and bartering for others. Regardless of what you want, you can get it for yourself or for others — and earn a fat profit —

through barter!

again, I would elect to be a trader of goods rather than a student of science. I think barter is a noble thing. I need know much more about it." ALBERT EINSTEIN **BARTERING GETS**

TO BE A BUSINESS IN THE BILLIONS.

Money hasn't gone out of style, but increasingly, companies and individuals across the U.S. are profiting by making trades for products and services they need.

-U.S. News and World Report **FAMOUS COMPANIES** BARTER

"Barter's legitimacy finds such major names as Gillette, Norelco, Magnavox, Oster, General Electric and Clairol among the dozens of advertisers relying upon it...

-- Business Week

FORD TRADES AT WINTER OLYMPICS

"In exchange for promotional rights to use the five multicolored Olympic rings, and other official symbols, Ford will supply 600 cars, vans and trucks to the Olympic organization for use in setting up and staging the -The Wall Street Journal

60% OF MAJOR COMPANIES USE BARTER

Lately . . . bartering has emerged as an important industry of its own, handling an estimated \$12 billion a year in goods and services. . 60% of all companies on the New York Stock Exchange use barter." -Newsweek

BARTER OPENS A WHOLE NEW **WORLD FOR YOU!**

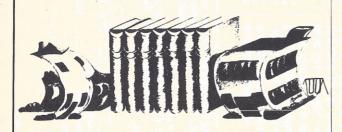
Barter News® reports on the fast-growing multi-billion dollar, world-wide barter and exchange market. Barter News® shows you how you can get started in trading now wherever you live . . . city, town or rural area.

Barter News® is the publication for everyone interested in making money or saving money by trading . Published quarterly, Barter News® gives you the most current, up-to-date news on what is being traded ... where and how to trade . . . how to get what you want without money. Barter News® reports and advertises the "reciprocal trade" arrangements being made and offered by companies and individuals across the country, and around the world!

ORDER TOLL FREE: 1-80		A Mission Viejo, CA 92690 de Calif.)							
1-80	0-862-4999 (In Cal	ifornia)							
Yes, I am interested in Barter!									
Enclosed is \$14 payment		pecription published							
Literaged is \$14 payment	lor a full year 3 30	ibscription publishe							
quarterly to Barter N	vews. Satistacti	on guaranteed or you							
money back.									
NAME									
NAMEADDRESS	STATE	ZIP							
ADDRESS	STATE	ZIP							
ADDRESSCITYCheck Enclosed									
ADDRESS CITY Check Enclosed Charge My	Visa	Mastercard							
ADDRESSCITYCheck Enclosed	Visa								

Continued from page 95

Information Source for Home and School



PROGRAM LISTING

JLIST

- 10 REM *************
- 20 REM ARTICLE INFORMATION STOR AGE INITIALIZING AND PROGRAM
- 30 REM DEVELOPED BY K.N.SCHLARB
- 40 REM WORTHINGTON, OHIO ******
- 50 REM ARTICLE INFORMATION INIT
- 60 D\$ = CHR\$ (4): REM CTRL D
- 70 PRINT D\$; "NOMON I,O,C"
- 80 HOME
- 90 INPUT "WHAT IS THE INFORMATIO N TO BE STORED ON THIS DISK "#NAME\$
- 100 PRINT D\$; "OPEN NAME\$, L45"
- 110 PRINT D\$; "WRITE NAME\$,R1"

- 160 PRINT TAB(10)"1.INPUT INFO
- 170 PRINT TAB(10)"2.OUTPUT INF ORMATION"
- 180 PRINT TAB(10)"3.STOP WORK
 ": PRINT
- 190 INPUT "WHAT IS YOUR CHOICE "
- 200 ON Z GOTO 210,760,2230
- 210 HOME : PRINT : PRINT "YOUR S ECOND CHOICE"
- 220 PRINT: PRINT "1.ENTER NEW I
- 230 PRINT "2.CHANGE CURRENT INFO
- 240 PRINT: INPUT "WHAT DO YOU W
- 250 ON Z GOTO 260,460
- 260 GOSUB 1830
- 270 HOME : PRINT : PRINT "THE LA ST SUBJECT ID. # ENTERED WAS "#A
- 280 PRINT : PRINT : INPUT "ENTER NEW ID.#";A
- 290 PRINT : PRINT "ENTER THE SUB"

 JECT OF THE NEW "
- 300 PRINT "ARTICLE AND ITS ID. #"
- 310 PRINT : INPUT SUBJECT\$
- 320 IF LEN (SUBJECT\$) > 19 THEN
 PRINT: PRINT CHR\$ (7): PRINT
 CHR\$ (7): PRINT "LENGTH TO
 LONG:": INVERSE: PRINT "REE
 NTER SUBJECT/ID.# IN SHORTER
 FORM.": NORMAL: GOTO 310
- 330 PRINT : PRINT "ENTER AUTHOR NAME, ID. #"
- 340 PRINT : INPUT AUTHS
- 350 IF LEN (AUTH\$) > 19 THEN FRINT : PRINT CHR\$ (7): PRINT CHR\$ (7): PRINT CHR\$ (7): PRINT "LENGTH TO LONG:" : INVERSE : PRINT "REENTER A UTHOR/ID.* IN SHORTER FORM." : NORMAL : GOTO 340
- 360 PRINT : PRINT "ENTER THE ART ICLE TITLE, DATE, PAGE, ID. #"
- 370 PRINT
- 380 INPUT TITLES
- 390 IF LEN (TITLE\$) > 54 THEN PRINT PRINT CHR\$ (7): PRINT CHR\$

- "ENTER NEW TITLE, DATE, PAGES, ID.#": PRINT
- 670 INPUT TITLES
- 680 PRINT : PRINT "DO YOU WISH T O MAKE ANOTHER CHANGE"
- 690 INPUT " IN THIS SUBJECT ";C\$
- 700 IF C\$ = "Y" OR C\$ = "YES" THEN
- 710 GOSUB 1640
- 720 HOME : PRINT "DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ITEMS"
- 730 INPUT "IN ANOTHER SUBJECT "; C\$
- 740 IF C\$ = "Y" OR C\$ = "YES" THEN
 460
- 750 GOTO 90
- 760 REM OUTPUT INFORMATION CHOI
- 770 HOME : PRINT : PRINT "ENTER YOUR CHOICE"
- 780 PRINT
- 790 PRINT "1. SEARCH BY SUBJECT, AUTHOR, OR TITLE"
- 800 PRINT
- 810 PRINT "2. RECEIVE SUBJECT, AU THOR, TITLE": PRINT "FOR SPEC IFIC ID. *"
- 820 PRINT : INPUT Z: HOME : PRINT
- 830 ON Z GDTD 840,1470
- 840 REM DO SEARCH
- 850 PRINT "DO YOU WANT TO SEARCH BY SUBJECT (1)"
- 860 PRINT "AUTHOR (2) OR TITLE (
- 870 INPUT Z
- 880 ON Z GOTO 890,1100,1270
- 890 HOME : REM SUBJECT SEARCH
- 900 GOSUB 1830
- 910 PRINT "HOW MANY LETTERS DO Y
 OU WISH TO USE": INPUT "IN T
 HE SUBJECT SEARCH ";X
- 920 IF X < 1 THEN 910
- 930 GOSUB 2200
- 940 PRINT : PRINT "WHAT ";C\$(3);
 " THE FIRST ";X;" ";C\$(4);"
 YOU"
- 950 INPUT "WISH TO USE IN THE SU BJECT SEARCH "; B\$

120 PRINT NAMES

130 PRINT D\$; "CLOSE NAME\$"

140 F\$ = "L%":L = 3:I = 1

140 La - FW +F - 2+1 = 1
150 GOSUB 320
160 F\$ = "ISSUE\$":L = 20:I = 1
170 GOSUB 320
180 F\$ = "SUBJECT\$":L = 20
190 GOSUB 250
200 F\$ = "AUTHOR\$":L = 20
210 GOSUB 250
220 F\$ = "TITLE\$":L = 55
230 GOSUB 250
240 END
260 FOR I = 1 TO 900
270 PRINT D\$;"WRITE";F\$;",R";I
280 FRINT " "
290 NEXT I A LE CAMP PRICE CE
300 PRINT D\$;"CLOSE";F\$" "
310 RETURN
320 PRINT D\$;"OPEN";F\$;",L";L
330 PRINT D\$;"WRITE";F\$;",R";I
340 FRINT " "
350 PRINT D\$;"CLOSE";F\$;" "
360 RETURN
DOU KETOKA
JCATALOGPR#0
JL IST
JE 191
10 BEV This is a second of the
10 REM *************
20 REM ARTICLE INFORMATION
30 REM STORACE MAIN PROCEAM
40 REM *************
50 D\$ = CHR\$ (4): REM CTRL D
60 DIM A\$(200)
70 PRINT " "; "NOMON I, 0, C"
80 GOSUB 1950
90 HOME : PRINT : PRINT NAMES: PRINT
10 HONE . FRIMI . FRIMI MAME . FRIMI
100 00015 4070
100 GOSUB 1830
110 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT "THERE
ARE PRESENTLY "JA;" ARTICLE
S ON": PRINT "THIS DISK."
120 GUSUB 2010
130 PRINT : PRINT "THE DATE OF T
HE MOST CURRENT ARTICLE": PRINT
"IS ";ISSUE\$
140 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT
150 PRINT "YOU HAVE THREE OFTION
S"

```
(7): PRINT "LENGTH TO LONG:"
     : INVERSE : PRINT "REENTER T
     ITLE/DATE/FAGE/ID.# IN": PRINT
     "SHORTER FORM.": NORMAL : GOTO
400 GOSUB 1640
410 GOSUB 1890
420 HOME : PRINT : PRINT "DO YOU
      WISH TO ENTER INFORMATION":
      PRINT "FOR ANOTHER ARTICLE"
430 PRINT : INPUT C$
440 IF C$ = "Y" OR C$ = "YES" THEN
     270
450 HOME : PRINT "ENTER THE DATE
      OF THE MOST RECENT DATED": PRINT
     : INPUT "MATERIAL. "; ISSUE$:
      GOSUR 1780: GOTO 90
460 PRINT : PRINT "WHICH SUBJECT
     NUMBER DO YOU "
470 PRINT "WISH TO CHANGE"
480 INPUT A
490 GOSUB 2060
500 HOME : PRINT
    PRINT "SUBJECT : "SUBJECT$
520 PRINT : PRINT "AUTHOR: "; AUT
    PRINT : PRINT "TITLE : "TITL
     E$
540 PRINT
550 PRINT : PRINT "WHAT DO YOU W
     ANT TO CHANGE SUBJECT (1)"
560 INPUT "AUTHOR (2) OR TITLE (
     3) " ; Z
570 ON Z GOTO 580,620,660
580 HOME : PRINT "PRESENT SUBJEC
     T: " | SUBJECT | FRINT : PRINT
     : PRINT "ENTER NEW SUBJECT A
     ND ID.#"
590 PRINT
600 INPUT SUBJECT$
610 GOTO 680
620 HOME : PRINT "PRESENT AUTHOR
     : "; AUTHs: PRINT : PRINT : PRINT
     "ENTER NEW AUTHOR AND ID.#"
630 PRINT
640 INPUT AUTH$
650 GOTO 680
660 HOME : FRINT "PRESENT TITLE:
      "FTITLES: PRINT : PRINT : PRINT
```

```
960 HOME : PRINT
970 \text{ HOME } :J = 1
980 PRINT D$; "OPEN SUBJECT$, L20"
990 FOR I = 1 TO A
1000 PRINT D$; "READ SUBJECT$, R";
1010 INFUT E$
1020 IF LEFT$ (E$,X) = B$ THEN
     A*(J) = E*:J = J + 1
1030 NEXT I
1040 PRINT D$;"CLOSE SUBJECT$"
1050 PRINT :K = 0: FOR I = 1 TO
     J - 1: PRINT A$(I): PRINT :K
     = K + 1: IF K = 8 THEN PRINT
     "TYPE 'Y' TO CONTINUE": GET
     Z$:K = O: HOME : PRINT
1060 NEXT I: GDSUB 3000
1070 PRINT : INPUT "DO YOU WANT
     ANOTHER SUBJECT SEARCH ";C$:
     IF C$ = "Y" OR C$ = "YES" THEN
     910
1080 GOTO 1450
1090 GOTO 80
1100 HOME : REM AUTHOR SEARCH
1110 GOSUB 1830
1120 PRINT : PRINT "HOW MANY LET
     TERS DO YOU WISH TO USE": INPUT
     "IN THE AUTHOR SEARCH ";X: IF
     X < 1 THEN 1120
1130 GOSUB 2200: PRINT : PRINT "
     WHAT ";C$(3);" THE FIRST ";X
     9 " " 9 C$( 4 ) 9 " YOU"
1140 INPUT "WISH TO USE IN THE A
     UTHOR SEARCH " # B$
1150 HOME :J = 1
1160 PRINT D$; "OPEN AUTHOR$, L20"
1170 FOR I = 1 TO A
1180 PRINT D$; "READ AUTHOR$, R"; I
1190 INPUT E$
1200 IF LEFT$ (E$,X) = B$ THEN
     As(J) = Es:J = J + 1
1210 NEXT I
1220 PRINT D$; "CLOSE AUTHOR$"
1230 PRINT : K = 0: FOR I = 1 TO
     J - 1: FRINT A$(I): FRINT :K
     = K + 1: IF K = 8 THEN PRINT
     "TYPE 'Y' TO CONTINUE": GET
     Z$:K = 0: HOME : PRINT
```

1010 NEVE TA CORLE CAR	
1240 NEXT I: GDSUB 3000	
1250 PRINT : INPUT "DO YOU WANT	
ANOTHER AUTHOR SEARCH ";C\$: IF	
C\$ = "Y" OR C\$ = "YES" THEN	
CO TOR CO TES THEN	
1120	
1260 GDTO 1450	
1270 HOME : REM TITLE SEARCH	
1280 GOSUB 1830 -	
YOU WISH TO USE": INFUT "IN	
THE TITLE SEARCH ";X: IF X <	
1 THEN 1290	
1300 GOSUB 2200: PRINT : PRINT "	
USE THE FIRST ";X;" ";C\$(4);	
USE THE FIRST "7 X7" "9 L\$(4);	
" OF THE": FRINT "FIRST MAJO	
R WORD."	
1310 PRINT : PRINT "WHAT "FC\$(3)	
# THE FIRST "\$X\$" "\$C\$(4)\$"	
YOU"	
ITLE SEARCH ";B\$	
1330 HOME $:J = 1$	
1340 PRINT D\$;"OPEN TITLE\$,L55" 1350 FOR I = 1 TO A	
1350 FOR I = 1 TO A	
1360 PRINT D\$; "READ TITLE\$, R"; I	
1360 PRINT D\$; "READ TITLE\$, R"; I 1370 INPUT E\$	
1380 IF IFFT\$ (F\$.Y) = R\$ THEN	
Die little	
A\$(J) = E\$:J = J + 1	
1390 NEXT I	
1400 PRINT D\$;"CLOSE TITLE\$" 1410 PRINT :K = 0: FOR I = 1 TO	
1410 PRINT : K = 0: FOR I = 1 TO	
J - 1: PRINT A\$(I): PRINT :K	
= K + 1: IF K = 8 THEN PRINT	
"TYPE 'Y' TO CONTINUE": GET	
TIPE TO CONTINUE"; GET	
Z\$:K = 0: HOME : PRINT	
1420 NEXT I: GOSUB 3000	
1430 PRINT : INPUT "DO YOU WANT	
ANOTHER TITLE SEARCH "#C\$	
1440 IF C\$ = "Y" OR C\$ = "YES" THEN	
HOME : GOTO 1290	
1450 HOVE 4 555117	
1450 HOME : PRINT "DO YOU WISH T	
O MAKE A DIFFERENT SEARCH": INFUT	•
O MAKE A DIFFERENT SEARCH": INPUT C\$: IF C\$ = "Y" OR C\$ = "YES	
" THEN 850	
1460 GOTO 80	
1460 GOTO 80 1470 REM PRINT SUBJECT, AUTHOR, T	
TTIE ACCOUNTING TO TITLE	
ITLE ACCORDING TO TITLE	
1480 HOME : FRINT : FRINT "WHAT	
IS THE ID. NUMBER OF THE"	

```
1490 PRINT "SUBJECT/AUTHOR/TITLE
      FOR WHICH YOU!
1500 INPUT "WANT INFORMATION "JA
1510 HOME : GOSUB 2060
1520 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT
1530 PRINT "SUBJECT : "SUBJECTS
1540 PRINT : PRINT "AUTHOR: "; AU
     TH$
1550 PRINT : PRINT "TITLE : "TIT
    LE$
1560 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT
1570 PRINT
1580 PRINT "DO YOU WANT A COPY O
    F ANOTHER"
1590 PRINT "SUBJECT/AUTHOR/TITLE
      SET"
1600 PRINT
1610 INPUT "NOTE: YOU MUST KNOW T
    HE ID. NUMBER " +C$
1620 IF C$ = "Y" OR C$ = "YES" THEN
    1480
1630 GOTO 90
1640 REM WRITE IN INFORMATION
1650 PRINT D$; "OPEN SUBJECT$, L20
1660 PRINT D$; "WRITE SUBJECT$, R"
     $ A
1670 PRINT SUBJECT$
1680 PRINT D$; "CLOSE SUBJECT$"
1690 PRINT D$;"OPEN TITLE$, L55"
1700 PRINT DS;"WRITE TITLES,R";A
1710 PRINT TITLES
1720 PRINT D$;"CLOSE TITLE$"
1730 PRINT D$; "OPEN AUTHOR$, L20"
1740 PRINT D$;"WRITE AUTHOR$,R";
1750 PRINT AUTHS
1760 PRINT D$; "CLOSE AUTHOR$"
1770 RETURN
1780 PRINT D$; "OPEN ISSUE$, L20"
1790 PRINT D$; "WRITE ISSUE$, R1"
1800 PRINT ISSUES
1810 FRINT D$;"CLOSE ISSUE$"
1820 RETURN
1830 REM FIND LAST ARTICLE NO.
     INPUT
```

```
1840 PRINT D$; "OPEN LZ, L3"
1850 PRINT DS; "READ LZ,R1"
1840 INPUT A
1870 PRINT D$;"CLOSE LX"
1880 RETURN
1890
     REM RECORD LAST ARTICLE NO
      TNEILT
1900 PRINT D$; "OPEN L%, L3"
1910 PRINT D$; "WRITE LZ,R1"
1920 PRINT A
1930 PRINT D$; "CLOSE LZ"
1940 RETURN
1950 REM READ DISK INFORMATION
     NAME
1960 PRINT D$; "OPEN NAME$, L45"
1970 PRINT D$; "READ NAME$, R1"
1980 INPUT NAMES
1990 PRINT D$; "CLOSE NAME$"
2000
     RETURN
2010 PRINT D$; "OPEN ISSUE$, L20"
2020 PRINT DS; "READ ISSUES, R1"
2030 INPUT ISSUES
2040 PRINT D$;"CLOSE ISSUE$"
2050
     RETURN
2060 REM READ INFORMATION FROM
     DISK
2070 PRINT D$; "OPEN SUBJECT$, L20
2080 PRINT D$; "READ SUBJECT$, R";
    A
2090 INPUT SUBJECT$
2100 PRINT D$; "CLOSE SUBJECT$"
2110 PRINT D$; "OPEN TITLE$, L55"
2120 PRINT D$; "READ TITLE$; R"; A
2130 INPUT TITLES
2140 PRINT D$;"CLOSE TITLE$"
2150 PRINT D$; "OPEN AUTHOR$, L20"
2160 PRINT D$; "READ AUTHOR$, R"; A
2170 INPUT AUTH$
2180 PRINT D$;"CLOSE AUTHOR$"
2190 RETURN
2200 REM DETERMINE TENSE
2210 IF X = 1 THEN C*(3) = "IS":
     C$(4) = "LETTER": RETURN
2220 C$(3) = "ARE":C$(4) = "LETTE
    RS": RETURN
2230 END
3000 A$(1) = " ":A$(2) = " ": RETURN
```





Finally, a language to meet your needs

The new S-BASIC[™] language has more computing power than any other true compiler BASIC in the industry.

S-BASICTM is the ONLY CP/MTM compatible BASIC providing . . .

- Chainable .COM programs with parameter passing.
- Dynamically allocated arrays, sequential and random file buffers.
- Dynamically relocatable variables.
- Common, global, and local variables.
- A choice of: While-Do, Repeat-Until, Begin-End, If-Then-Else, and Case-Of Structures.
- Recursive, Multi-lined functions and procedures.
- Memory image disk storage (no conversions).
- CP/M 2 .xx enhancements usage as well as CP/MTM 1.4 x capable.
- 6 data types: Character, string, integer, single and double precision floating point, and packed BCD.

*CP/M is a registered trademark of Digital Research.

Besides all of these unique features, S-BASICTM offers long variable names, digit/string line labels (when required), relocatable code output, multiple libraries, external .COM program execution, all of the flexibility of an enhanced BASIC, and a multitude of conveniences that make programming a pleasure.

As a software house always looking for that ideal, powerful, new language . . . we're excited about making S-BASICTM available to the software community.

MICRO•AP, INC.

9807 Davona Drive San Ramon, CA 94583 Telephone (415) 828-6697 CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 96

MICRO AP

*S-BASIC is a trademark of Topaz programming.

HEATH H9 OWNERS!

UPGRADE YOUR TERMINAL

ELIONED EDEE

4800 Baud operation	\$79.95 A&T
CURSOR CONTROL 8 Functions	\$29.95 kit 34.95 A&T
GRAFIX	\$59.95 kit \$69.95 A&T
LOWER CASE ENTRY	\$28.88 A&T
LOWER CASE DISPLAY	\$34.77 A&T
KEY CAPS 4 Arrows	

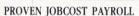
Northwest Computer Services, Inc.

8503 N.E. 30th Ave. Vancouver, WA 98665 (206) 573-8381

Master Card & VISA accepted

#00 OF 1.14

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 100



Fully debugged in over two years of operation
Accountant designed
Operator-assist documentation
Tests to estimated hours and dollars
\$1250

COMPLETE COMPANY PAYROLL

without jobcost \$750

ACCOUNTANTS AFTER-THE-FACT PAYROLL

Keeps all employee data... MTD, QTD, and YTD; prepares supplemental DE-3's includes weeks and W-2's \$450

All programs written in CBAS2 with CP/M* (*trademark of Digital Research)

Customization available Write for free brochure to:

CAL DATA SOFTWARE

150 Felker Street, Suite B Santa Cruz, California 95060 408-429-1839

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 99

OMPUTER COMPONETS

Assembled & Tested	List	Sale
Q.T. Z-80-A Rev II	280.	225.
Q.T. Z-80-A Rev I	210.	175.
16K Ram + 16	210.	175.
Silence + Motherboards		
6 Slot	50.	45.
8 Slot	70.	60
12 Slot	90.	75.
18 Slot	140.	120.
Mainframe + w/ps	350.	285.
M.F. + w/d51/4 " disk cab.	400.	325.
M.F. + w/d8" disk cab.	575.	475
M.F. + w/mother add prices al	bove	
I/O + ser & par	320.	260
Clock Calendar S-100	150.	130.
C.C.S. Disk Contr/CPM	399.	325.
1 Disk Cab 8" w/ps Q.T.	250.	210.
Shugart 8" SA801R	499.	380.
8" disk pkg. of 10	50.	39.
MPI B51 5¼ " disk drive	295.	250
51/4" disk pkg. of 10	39.	29
4116/200ns 16K 8 pcs Q.T. Computer Systems		38.
SYS +SS 8" ss dr	4250.	3750.
SYS + DS 8" ds dr	4995.	4450.
Make Cashiers cks, certified orders payable to SLUDER, P Ca. 92683 Call 714-895-1746 thru F. Post. min. \$2.00, \$5.0 frames, systems \$15.00 Ca. CPM is a trademark of Digital F	O. 951, West 5, 9 to 5 Pac. 00 for floppys es add 6% sa	minster, Time, M & main-

- WESTMINSTER CA 92683

- PO BOX 951

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 108

Ever question the quality of your computer with display. If so, you've probably been told with that's the best you can expect from an any of the state of the sta

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 98



CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 101

MICRODEX

MICRO INDEX CLASSIFIED

INTERACT Owners. You are not abandoned. Write or call for catalogue on tapes, keyboards, RS232 interface, documentation, sales and service. Micro Video, POB 7357, Ann Arbor, MI 48107. (313) 996-0626.

OSBORNE SOFTWARE, Accounts Receivable/Payable & General Ledger together on single density 8" disk in source code for \$55.00 postpaid from Lee Data, 25 Amaryllis Ave., Waterbury, CT 06710.

USED COMPUTER FOR SALE.

Burroughs B270 plus check processing equipment with approximately 4,400 hours of use. Inquirers please telephone (213) 926-9544 and ask for Colin.

QUALITY SOFTWARE. Database manager/report generator, advanced mailing list, inventory, word processor, GL, A/R, A/P and payroll systems. Available

for TRS-80 Mod-I, II, III, CP/M and Heath. For catalog, send SASE (28¢) to Micro Architect Inc., 96 Dothan St., Arlington, MA 02174.

LEGAL SERVICES. Computer Law and Business Law. Attorney at Law with 10 years technical background in Computer Systems. Serving San Francisco Bay Area. Initial consultation without charge. Out-of-office appointments arranged. Lawrence Norton, (415) 579-1259.

wertising section available to readers wishing to buy, sell or trade hardware and software. Price is \$1 per word, with a 25 word minimum. The first two words bold. Additional bold type \$5 per word.

Send copy with check or money order to INTERFACE AGE, Dept. M-I, 16704 Marquardt Ave., Cerritos, CA 90701.

MICRO MARKE

MICRO-MARKET ADS SELL YOUR PRODUCTS

A new format has been established for the Micro-Market section. All ads are now 2 inches wide by 3 inches deep. Price is \$200. Submit ads with check or money order to:

INTERFACE AGE Magazine Micro-Market Ads P.O. Box 1234 Cerritos, CA 90701 (213) 926-9544



available in microform



Please send me additional information.

University Microfilms International

300 North Zeeb Road Dept. P.R. Ann Arbor, MI 48106 U.S.A.

18 Bedford Row Dept. P.R. London, WC1R 4EJ England

Institution Street City State Zip

USR-33OD Modem

Auto-Dial/Auto Answer Connect your TRS-80, Apple, or any other computer to the phone lines.

- 0-300 Baud-Bell 103/113 compatible
- Serial-RS232
- Half/Full Duplex
- 1 year warranty

FCC Certified Direct connection to phone lines via RJ11C standard extension



USR-33OA Modem Same as 330D

\$339

but Manual-Originate/Auto-Answer.

Radio Shack Model II Users -

We have software to connect you directly to the phone lines.



U.S. ROBOTICS INC. 203 N. WABASH SUITE I718 CHICAGO, ILL 60601

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 107

Having trouble learning to use your computer?

Reference manuals don't teach, Most BASIC texts don't cover specific personal computers.

TIS solves these problems with step-by-step books tailored for your machine.

For PET/CBM

Understanding Your PET/CBM	\$16.95
Vol 1: Basic Programming	
PET Graphics	\$ 6.95

For OSI CIP/C4P

Understanding Your C1P/C4P......\$ 9.95
A Workbook of BASIC Exercises

Money Back Guarantee. VISA/MC accepted. All prices include UPS or 1st Class postage.

TIS. Dept IA Los Alamos, NM 87544



CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 105

Now you can afford quality!



SAVE 30% TO 45%!

Possibly the LOWEST prices you'll find on quality SCOTCH Brand Diskettes in sizes to fit all Mini/Micro Computers. One box or by the case, all orders are processed quickly and shipped per your instructions.

Call COLLECT to Order! (805) 484-8146

QUALITY DATA SUPPLY

P.O. Box 236, Camarillo, CA 93010

Authorized Distributor Information Processing Products





CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 102

80X24 VIDEOTERM™ 7X9 MATRIX DISPLAY FOR

LOWER CASE W/ DESCENDERS APPLE II®



VIDEX 897 N.W. Grant Ave., Corvallis, OR 97330 Phone: (503) 758-052

CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 106

If you can operate a genigraphics console...

If you would like the chance to use those skills...

THERE IS A FREE-LANCE POSITION FOR YOU with a large Cincinnati based company

We're looking for an experienced genigraphics operator, 3-5 years commercial art/design necessary. Send resume and salary requirements to Proctor & Gamble, Computer/Graphics, 410 E. Fifth Street, Cincinnati, OH 45202, ATTN: N. Orleman. (513) 562-2590

ADVERTISER INDEX

Info Inquiry Number		Page	Info Inquiry Number	Page
MANUFA	CTURERS		54	Scitronics
1	A.E.I	36	*	Shugart
2	A-T Enterprises	97	56	Sorrento Valley Associates
3	Amcor (Microtrend)	35	97	Strategic Business Services
4	Amdek		57	Structured Systems Group
5	Analog Technology	52	58	Supersoft
6	Apple Shoppe	52	59	Taranto & Associates83
7	Associated Computer Industries	37	60	Tarbell Electronics
8	Automated Simulation	12	61	Teacher's Desk Catalog (Barter News) 137
9	Avant Garde Creations		62	TeletekIFC
10	Business Micro Products		63	Transnet
	CP Aids		64	U.S. Microsales
	Cal Data		65, 66	U.S. Robotics
	Canning Publications		*	University Microfilms
	Chase Manhattan		67	Vandata
	Computer Graphics			
	Computer Shopper		RETAIL	
	Computronics		68	ABM Products
	Condor Computer Corp		69	Adventure International
19	Cromemco Inc		70	American Square
20	Custom Electronics	55	71	A-vidd Electronics
*	Cybernetics	24	72	Beta Computer Devices
*	Data Dynamics Technology	16.23, 127	73	Bits n' Bytes 122 Carolina Business Systems 111
21	Datasoft		74	The CPU Shop
22	Design Aids		75	Computer Mart of New Jersey
	Digital Graphic Systems		76	Computer Stop
	Digital Marketing		77	Computers Wholesale
	Discount Software Group Ecosoft		78	Data Discount Center
26 27	Electronic Control Tech		79	Futra Co
28	Electronic Specialists		80	Jade128
29	FMG Corp		81	Long Island Computers
30	Faircom		82	Micro Business World
*	Graham Dorian		83	Micromail
31	Hayden Book Co	6	84	Micro Management Systems
32	Hayes Microcomputer	50	85	Micro Mike's, Inc
33, 93	Houston Instruments		86 87	Micro Age
	In Business Magazine		*	NRI Schools
35	Integral Data Systems		88	Orange Micro
36	Integrand		89	Perry Gas & Oil
37	Interface Age Subscriptions Insert betwee International Micro Systems		90	Personal Computer Systems
	Kenyon Microsystems		94, 95	Priority One Electronics
39	Kurta		*	VR Data
*	Lifeboat Associates			
40	Marway Products		MICRO N	MARKET
* 3000 10	Measurement Systems	9, 65	98	ATV Research142
41, 96	Micro Ap	53, 141	99	Cal Data
42	Micro Applications Group	64	100	Northwest Computer
55	Micropro		101	Pacific Exchanges
	Microserve		102	Pan American
	Microsette		103	Proctor & Gamble
45	Microsoft		104	Quality Data Supply
46 47	Microtax		108	Sluder
47	Omega Sales		105	TIS143
	PK Systems		106	Videx
	Personal Software		107	U.S. Robotics
51	Prodigy			
	R & B Computers		*Manufac	cturer requests factory direct inquiry.

This index is provided as an additional service. The publisher does not assume any liability for errors or omissions.

144 INTERFACE AGE FEBRUARY 1981



BAINT YOUR APPLE

And don't spare any of the 21 vibrant colors provided with Datasoft's MICRO-PAINTER™ computer program.

MICRO PAINTER™ is a modestly priced software package that bridges the gap between Apple hardware and the artist in us all.

Apple II* users can now heighten their creative and artistic IQs as they electronically paint extraordinary pictures.

And since the MICRO-PAINTER™ uses stateof-the-art technology in its programming and implementation, anyone will find the program easy to use and the results — magnificent.

Children can ease their transition into a computerized society by familiarizing themselves with computer operations while they create beautiful pictures.

Hobbyists can entertain friends with colorful designs and unusual color combinations.

Businessmen can enhance demonstrations, presentations or illustrations where the emphasis is on color.

The MICRO-PAINTER™ even magnifies images for dot-by-dot coloring, inverts colors for various color combinations and saves or displays pictures automatically.

So if you've been waiting to reveal your true artistic colors (or wishing you had more) call or write Datasoft, Inc., 16606 Schoenborn Street, Sepulveda, CA 91343, (213) 894-9154 or toll free (800) 423-5630 for details. Dealer inquiries invited.

Ask your local dealer for information on Datasoft Products.

MICRO-BAINTER

COMPUTER PAINTSET BY Datasoft Inc.

*Apple II is a registered trademark of Apple Computer Inc.



Get the most out of your microcomputer with Graham-Dorian Business software.

At any given time, your hardware is only as useful as the software you insert in it.

So it pays to rely on Graham-Dorian, the software that gets your micro performing to its fullest — almost like a mini.

Graham-Dorian, the industry leader, offers highly detailed and well-documented programs. All pretested on the job. Each so comprehensive that it takes little time to learn to run a program — even for someone who's never operated a computer before.

Programs are compatible with most major computers using CP/M disk operating systems, and come in standard 8" or on various mini-floppy disks. Each package contains the software program in INT and BAS file form plus a user's manual and hard copy source listing. Graham-Dorian stands behind dealers with technical advice.

Yes, there's a world of difference in business software. Graham-Dorian has more per-package capabilities and more packages. (With new ones added every few months.)

The Graham-Dorian line now includes these packages

- Medical
- Apartment Management
- Dental
- Construction Job Costing
- Surveying
- Accounts Receivable
- Inventory
- Accounts Payable
- Payroll
- General LedgerCash Register
- CDACIC 2
- CBASIC-2

Ask your dealer for a demonstration soon.



Graham-Dorian Software Systems, Inc.

211 North Broadway / Wichita, KS 67202 / (316) 265-8633